# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,533—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 10. 1879.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
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e, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight line

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Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on SATURDAY, 14th June, 1879, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Forts are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metrapolitam, where they will arrive at 7.45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. INDIA, 1,059 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 11th June, 1879, at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGAH, BAHREIN, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, on SATURDAY, 14th June, 1879, at 2 p.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Fore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR LONDON, via SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on SATURDAY, 28th June 1879, connecting at Aden with S. S. MANORA, 3,242 Tons, and ASSYRIA, 1,926 Tons.

Saloon passage ..... Rs. 300
Second Class passage ..... ,, 135

The Manora and Assyria carry a Surgeon and a Stewardess each and are due in London on 4th and 9th August respectively. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on SATURDAY, 28th June 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered as the Union steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Abyssinia's arrival.

BOMBAY TO MOULMEIN.

THE S.S. BYCULLA, 1,455 Tons, on 11th June.

BOMBAY TO RANGOON.

THE S. S. CHUPRA, 1988 Tons, on 12th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 7th June, 1879.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | 3rd Class. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 220 | Rs. 150 | Rs. 40 | Including Wines |
| Suez | 360 | 250 | 80 | |
| Port Said | 380 | 240 | 90 | |
| Messina | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Naples | 500 | 340 | 140 | |
| Leghorn | 560 | 340 | 140 | |
| Genoa | 560 | 340 | 140 | |
| Marseilles | 550 | 350 | 145 | |

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:

SINGAPORE to sail on TUESDAY, 1st July 1879.
MANILLA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st August 1879.

All the steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For Handbooks of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

O. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, April, 1879.

### HALL LINE OF STEAMER.

SPEKE HALL.
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 21st June. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck. For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

### ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN GEORGE READ.
2,239 Tons, 500 H.P.

THIS Steamer will sail as above on the 14th June. For plans of Saloon and Cabins, handbooks of Information, rates of passage, or any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th May 1879.

### NOTICE.

OWNERS of STEAM VESSELS are hereby informed that under a recent order of Government, the Notice required under paragraph 3 of the Rules promulgated by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, on the 8th of December, 1871, under the authority of Section 8 of Act II of 1864 (an Act to provide for the periodical survey of Steam Vessels in the Ports, Harbours, Rivers, or Waters of the Presidency of Bombay), is, on and after this date, to be forwarded and the fees thereon to be paid to the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant of the Port, and are reminded that they are required to give him at least three days' notice in writing when a survey is required.

HENRY MORLAND,
Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant of the Port.

Office of the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant of the Port, 2nd June, 1879.

### WANTED.

TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED a PARTNER, with a Capital of £3,000, for quarter share of a business worth Rs. 30,000 per annum.

Unexceptional references and *bona fide* proof can be given of the returns.

Two-thirds of the Capital required down, and one-third six months after.

Applicants must be prepared to guarantee that, on the value of the above being proved, the Partnership will be duly carried out.

A Partner who could undertake the Home portion of the business would be preferred.

Address A., care of L. GORDON, Solicitor, Madras.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

| | Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1879 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | GWALIOR | 2725 | 450 | J. C. Babot | 19th June, |
| — | SUMATRA | 2488 | 450 | R. E. Erisson | 20th do. |
| (a) | MONGOLIA | 3833 | 536 | A. Coleman | 27th do. |
| — | TRAVANCORE | 1900 | 350 | W. Barrett | 4th July. |
| (a) | HINDOSTAN | 3113 | 600 | N.W Haselwood | 11th do. |
| — | THIBET | 2593 | 400 | J. H Torbock | 18th do. |
| (a) | MIRZAPORE | 3761 | 600 | A. Parish | 25th do. |
| — | GEELONG | 1835 | 250 | W. A. Seaton | 1st Aug. |
| (a) | NEPAUL | 3536 | 6.0 | J. S. Murray | 8th do. |

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

### STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. |
|---|---|---|---|
| KAISAR-I-HIND | 4023 | 700 | R. Methven 23rd June, |
| BOKHARA | 2932 | 450 | J. Orman 7th July. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

### STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SIAM | 3034 | 500 | G. N. Hector 20th June, |
| ASSAM | 3033 | 500 | N. Stewart 18th July. |
| TANJORE | 2263 | 450 | W. W. Fentiman 15th Augt. |
| SIAM | 3034 | 500 | G. N. Hector 13th Sept. |
| ASSAM | 3033 | 500 | N. Stewart 10th Oct. |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th June 1879.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. SPEKE HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

### QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Premiums | In 1870 | £139,808 |
| after deducting | ,, 1873 | £295,149 |
| Re-insurances.. | ,, 1877 | £450,883 |

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

*Now Ready,*

### THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR JUNE 1879.

Printed and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,
*Indian Postage, ½ Anna.*

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage.*

THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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May be had at the Bombay Railway Terminus and of the following

AGENTS.

Bombay.....Thacker, & Co.; Watson & Co.; Hormusjee Sorabjee, Bookseller: Refreshment Rooms Apollo Bunder; Messrs. Cooper & Co.; Watson's Esplanade Hotel; Treacher & Co.; Badham & Co.; Asquith and Lord; Byculla Hotel; and Messrs. Atmaram Sagoon & Co.
Allahabad.....Kellner & Co.
Bhawanl.....Railway Refreshment Room.
Calcutta.....Wyman & Co.
Ceylon (Colombo) "Ceylon Observer" Office.
Deolalee.....Cursetjee Dossabhoy.
Jubbulpore.....Kellner & Co.
London.....G. Street, 30, Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, St. Pride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C.
Madras.....Higginbotham & Co.; Gantz Brothers, Adolphi Press, 7 and 8 Mount Road; and Railway Station, Raichore.
Ootacamund.....Neilgherry Courier" Office.
Poona.....Treacher & Co., Phillip & Co., and Royal Family Hotel.
shabad.....Refreshment Room
ecunderabad..Cursetjee & Co.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(*Madras Athenæum.*)

The issue of this Guide for the current month is as complete and well got up as the previous numbers. It contains information of inestimable value to travellers by railway—and, indeed, to all travellers in India. The well executed coloured map of India is a very useful addition to the Guide. The completeness and variety of the contents of this publication reflect the greatest credit on those who had the arduous duty of collecting such correct information.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES HENRY BUCHANAN FORBES has THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS in Bombay as a Merchant and Commission Agent, the name of the firm to be

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.

1, Bruce Lane, Bombay, 9th June 1879.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY been APPOINTED ACTING AGENTS of the UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
1, Bruce Line, Bombay, 9th June 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

AFTER the 30th instant, the CORPORATION will NOT ISSUE DRAFTS on the UNION BANK of LONDON and BANK of SCOTLAND, LONDON, at a longer term than 4 months' sight.

By order of the Directors.

R. D. CAIRNS,
Pro. Agent Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Apply to S. W. B., General Post office, Bombay.

A double Acting Pneumatic ICE MACHINE with Congelators, 4 Decanters, 3 Ice Vases, &c., in thorough order as good as new. Price Rs. 200.

D. B. C. F.'S BORE DUCK GUN, G. WATSON & Co., quite new, with ante-recoil heel plate in case, with apparatus complete. Price Rs. 300.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of BED and PILLOW CASES and CHIMNEYS.—Tenders opened at 1 p.m., MONDAY, 16th June, 1879. Forms of Tenders, Schedules and further particulars can be had on application at this office.

A. PHELPS, Lieut.-Colonel,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 9th June, 1879.

NOTICE.

AN AUCTION SALE will be held at the Town Custom House, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m., of CONFISCATED and UNCLAIMED GOODS, comprising Otto of Roses, an assortment of Europe Toys, Wine and Spirits, Piece Goods, Boxes of American Tobacco, False Gold Thread, Hardware and Glassware, Ginnelly and Linseed, Gingham Umbrellas, Antline Dyes, Colour Boxes, Chloride of Lime, Fire Crackers, Deck Chairs, Logs of Teakwood, and Sundry other Articles, also a Cargo Boat.

Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

A. C. TREVOR,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Opium and Abkari.

Bombay Custom House, 3rd June, 1879.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of HOORBAEE, deceased, widow of ABBA EBRAHIM of Bombay Cutchee Memon, Mahomedan.

HAJEE OOSMAN HAJEE JOOSUB ABBOO ALLOOJA-EE and SOOLAMAN ADAM..... Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application for PROBATE of the LAST WILL and TESTAMENT of BAI HOORBAEE, widow of ABBA EBRAHIM, deceased has been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay by HAJEE OOSMAN HAJEE JOOSUB ABBOO ALLOOJANEE, and SOOLAMAN ADAM as the Executors therein named. All persons concerned or interested in the Estate of the said Deceased are hereby informed of such application having been made.—Dated this 9th day of June, 1879.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Applicants' Attornies.

JUST READY. NEW EDITION.

THE POCKET

PENAL, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, AND POLICE CODES,

ACTS XLV. of 1860, X. of 1872, XI. of 1874, V. of 1861, VI. of 1864, XXXI. of 1867, and XXVII. of 1870.

Price Rs. 4, post free, Rs. 4-4.

THACKER AND CO., LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

A BRIGHT HONEY DEW TOBACCO cut ready for smoking, of full Aromatic Fragrant Flavour and manufactured from

THE FINEST SELECTED VIRGINIAN LEAF.

Per pound box Cash Rs. 3.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS,

IN QUEST OF ARTICLES
SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION,
SHOULD APPLY FOR A COPY
OF
TREACHER & COMPANY'S
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
JWELLERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
AND
HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS,
Which will be sent free upon application.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

Sole Appointed Agent for Messrs. CHUBB and Son.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Established 1847.

LOCKS,
PADLOCKS,
ESCUTCHEONS,
CASH BOXES,
PAPER BOXES,
WRITING BOXES,
FANCY WALKING STICKS,
WROUGHT IRON KEY BOXES,
LARGE ROOM DOOR LOCKS,
WROUGHT IRON FIRE PROOF SAFES,
JOHN JONES' GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
McCABE'S GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
18 CARAT GOLD ALBERT CHAINS,
15 CARAT GOLD PEN & PENCIL CASES,
15 CARAT GOLD SPRING RINGS,
15 CARAT GOLD SWIVELS,
15 CARAT GOLD HOOKS,
BEZIQUE MARKERS,
LEATHER PURSES,
PEN KNIVES,
LOCKETS,
&c.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

REWARD of Rs. 50—Lost between the Depot Middle Colaba and the Light House, a Lady's Gold Geneva Watch. Apply at the Orderly Room, Middle Colaba Depot.

A GENTLEMAN, the son of a Bengal Civilian, is anxious to be employed on a Tea or Coffe Estate. Has had four years' experience o India. Apply to C. J, O. F.G., care of GRINDLAY & Co., Bombay.

PEA SOUP, Fresh Salmon, and Magonnaise, Irish Stew, Roast Sirloin of Beef, Curry, etc. To-day Tiffin, Re 1. TEMPLE BAR.

FOR SALE, at PRINCE'S DOCK, about 300 TONS of TIMBER, suitable for Contractors and Engineers. Apply to GLOVER and Co.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

BISCUITS, in Tins, Re. 1 each; SUPERFINE FLOUR in Tins, 7 lbs, 14 lbs. and 28 lbs. each, for up-country use. FEARBE, Confectioner, Bombay.

THE BEST, PUREST AND

## MOST WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS

MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

CASH PRICE LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| TREACHER & Co.'s GINGER ALE, per doz. Re. 1-8. | TREACHER & Co.'s LIME-ADE, per doz. Re. 1-8. |
| TREACHER & Co.'s SODA WATER, per doz. as. 12. | TREACHER & Co.'s TONIC WATER, per doz. Re. 1. |
| TREACHER & Co.'s LEMONADE, per doz. Re. 1. | TREACHER & Co.'s GINGERADE, per doz. Re. 1. |
| TREACHER & Co.'s POTASH WATER, per doz. as. 12. | TREACHER & Co.'s AERATED WATER, per doz. as. 12. |

&c. &c. &c. &c.

*Bottles (returnable) charged Rs. 2 per dozen extra.*

TREACHER'S GINGERALE, is highly aromatic and pleasingly pungent to the palate; the various ingredients of which it is composed are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (*as with all our Aerated Waters*) are exercised in its production.

TREACHER'S LIME-ADE, is a delicious carbonated preparation of the Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice, an anticscorbutic, blood-purifying drink of superior character ranking as a companion to our much admired Ginger Ale. It is cooling and refreshing at all times, healthful and suited to the present season, and being of full citricity and flavour is palatable and agreeable both as a medicinal agent and as a beverage.

TREACHER'S SODA AND POTASH WATERS, are by the aid of steam power charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, and thereby rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

TREACHER'S TONIC WATER, is unequalled for delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

TREACHER'S LEMONADE AND GINGERADE, are as flavoured waters celebrated for their freshness and delicious taste.

TREACHER'S AERATED WATER, is thoroughly impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas, and being free from alkali, it is well adapted for admixture with Claret and Acid Wines. Alone it drinks sharper to the palate and with greater pungency than Soda Water.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND AERATED BEVERAGE BOTTLERS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## COMFORTABLE CLOTHING FOR THE HOT SEASON.

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
The Original Oxford Cloth, Cool, Soft and Absorbing, ..... six Rs. 36

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
New French Cambric, Latest Designs ...six Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
The New Material, Tropical Flannel Shrinkless..... six Rs. 46

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Fine Long Cloth, Cambric Fronts, &c...six Rs. 23

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Superfine Long Cloth. Best Linen Fronts, &c ..... six Rs. 28

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Ex Super Long Cloth. For Dress, &c. six Rs. 31

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Best Wove Flannel, Thoroughly Shrunk. six Rs. 52

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Best Silk and Wool, a Splendid Assortment ..... six Rs. 52

HOAR & Co.'s SHIRTS.
Leave nothing to be desired are perfect in fit, and carefully Sewn.

HOAR & Co.'s DAY SUITS.
Thin Scotch Tweeds, a Large Assortment of Stylish Designs ..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s OFFICE SUITS.
India Tweed, Plain Mixtures, Fancy Checks, &c. ..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s SERGE SUITS.
Best Blue Yarn Dyed Serge, Fast Colour..... Rs. 30

HOAR & Co.'s DRESS SUITS.
Best West of England Broad Cloth, Rs. 75 to Rs. 85

HOAR & Co's SHIKAR SUITS.
Strong Hand-made Drills, Rs. 16 to..... Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s LOUNGE COATS.
Fancy Angola, Cheviots, and Home Spun, Rs. 18 to..... Rs. 21

HOAR & Co.'s VISITING COATS.
Superfine Blue and Black Fancy Costings..... Rs. 36

HOAR & Co.'s FROCK COATS.
Super Blue and Black Fancy Costings..... Rs. 42

HOAR & Co.'s TROUSERS.
Fancy Angolas, Cashmere, Rs. 12, 14, 16 and... Rs. 18

HOAR & Co.'s RIDING TROUSERS.
Chipping Norton Whipcord..... Rs. 24
Bedford Cord..... Rs. 26

HOAR & Co.'s CLOTHING is made up with correct taste and finished in the best West End style.

*DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.*
*Prompt attention to Mofussil Orders.*

The Travellers' Kit House. } HOAR & COMPANY, TAILORS, SHIRT-MAKERS, &c., BOMBAY. } 3, Rampart Row.

## FANS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| WHITE SATIN, with carved ivory handle, white plume on the top, and spanales | 6 0 |
| do with roses, painted and white tassel | 6 8 |
| do flowers and tassel | 7 0 |
| do nicely carved handle, with roses beautifully painted across | 10 0 |
| BLACK SATIN with plain ivory handle and white plume on the top | 10 0 |
| WHITE SATIN with painted flowers and lace work, tassel white and gold | 10 0 |
| do with blue plume, all round the top and sides painting of birds and flowers in centre | 12 0 |
| do with painting of butterfly and roses, white plume on the top and lace work in centre | 12 0 |
| do with flowers painted in white silk | 12 0 |
| do with painted butterfly and flowers with border of lace and silk work | 15 0 |
| do with painted scenes of 3 figures dancing beautifully carved | 15 0 |
| BLUE SATIN with a double row of peacock's feathers at the top and a large arrow across the centre, plain ivory handles, very neat | 15 0 |
| WHITE SATIN with painted flowers, and carved handles | 15 0 |
| do with painted flowers, red plume on the top and lace work tassel of white and gold | 15 0 |
| VIOLET SATIN with flowers and plume, on the top, plain waved ivory handle | 18 0 |

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| WHITE SATIN with view of cottage and girl tending chickens, splendidly carved handle | 20 0 |
| do with bird flowers and lace work, carved ivory handle | 20 0 |
| do with raised bouquet in the centre, tassel of gold and white silk, plain ivory handle, | 20 0 |
| do neat ivory handle with figures and scenery, tassel of white and gold | 20 0 |
| BLACK SILK with painted butterflies, very pretty | 8 0 |
| do with painted flowers and carved handle | 8 0 |
| do with painted flower and black plume on the top, carved handle | 12 0 |
| do with silver spangles, carved handle | 12 0 |
| do with nicely painted view and flowers, carved handle | 12 0 |
| do with painted roses and carved handle | 15 0 |
| do with gold spangles and ebony and ivory handles, tassel of black and gold | 15 0 |
| do with bird and nest painted in white, also scent bottle concealed by tassel | 15 0 |
| do with painted flowers and butterflies, elaborately carved handle | 18 0 |
| BLACK FEATHERS carved handle | 8 0 |
| RED SILK with beautiful painting of birdsnest, with plain rosewood handle | 30 0 |

Also a large selection of Fans from Rs. 2-8.

### LADIES' POUCHES OR SIDE BAGS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Bright Grained Leather, ornamented with gussets, line with silk, silver plated frames, and suspending chain and plain Belt fastener | 18 0 |
| Bright Grained Leather with gussets, silver plated ornaments, lined with silk, engraved silver plated frames, engraved suspending chain and filagree bails fastener | 20 0 |
| Black velvet silver plated ornaments do do | 20 0 |
| Plain Black Velvet, lined white silk, silver plated frames, plain chain and ornamental fastener—small size | 5 0 |
| Do do medium size | 6 8 |
| Do do silver plated ornamental fastener, large size | 10 0 |
| Blub Velvet with gussets, silver plated mounts, ornamental velvet chain and fastener with bell to match | 28 0 |
| Bright Grained Leather with gussets, silver plated mounts and chain, and fastener, extra pocket fitted with Ladies' instrument | 20 0 |

### LADIES' BELTS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Leather, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, catch and mount | 5 0 |
| Leather, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, catch large oval fastener | 5 0 |
| Leather, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, catch ornamental buckle, mounts, stitch and fan suspender | 5 8 |
| Leather, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, catch divided with silver plated link, engraved buckle, mounts fastener and fan suspender | 6 0 |
| Velvet, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, mounts, fastener and fan suspender | 4 0 |
| Velvet, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, ornamental buckle, fastener and fan suspender | 5 0 |
| Velvet, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, engraved buckle, mounts and fan suspender, enamelled fan suspender, black fastener | 5 0 |
| Velvet, with silk lining, silver plated or linary plain buckle, silver plated ornamental fastener, plated mount and tassels | 10 0 |
| A Suspender, silver plated fancy chain and buckle, all of filagree work, gilt ornaments | 15 6 |

S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

## BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

SOUNDY & CO., RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, AMERICAN ORGANS,
IRON FRAMED PIANOS FOR INDIA,
Sole Agents and Importers of the
SMITH COMPANY'S AMERICAN ORGANS,
AND THE "HARMONICHORD" IRON FRAMED PIANOS,

Violins, Guitars, Basses, Violincellos, Banjos, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Oboes, Saxophones, Cornets, Sax Horns, Euphoniums, Helicons, Bombardons, Drums, Tympani, Cymbals, Triangles, French Horns, Bassoons, and every kind of Musical Instrument and Appurtenance.

*Illustrated Price List free on application.*

SOUNDY & CO., BOMBAY.

## LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF 40 BALES CONFISCATED COTTON, NEAR COLABA PRESS AT COLABA.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOH

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY EVENING, 9TH JUNE 1879.

THE chief subject of interest in commercial circles to-day has been the suspension of the well known firm of Messrs. Forbes and Co. of Bombay, and their corresponding firm in London. Established about a century ago the firm has throughout occupied a high rank as merchants and bankers, and their stoppage has been learned with universal regret. The liabilities, from what we can ascertain, will amount to about 25 lakhs, of which about 15 lakhs are to secured and 10 lakhs to unsecured creditors. As regards the realisation it is impossible yet to speak with any degree of certainty, as the assets mainly consist of house property in Bombay upon which it is very difficult at the moment to affix a definite valuation. The difficulties of the firm, we understand, began with the lock-up of capital entailed by the purchase of these very properties during the mania of 1864-65, and the loss resulting from this operation more than represents the existing deficiency. The general business of the firm for years past has been quite of a commission and agency character, and owing to this very fact it is to be feared that the effect will be widely felt amongst people in the services, a large number of whom have kept their banking accounts with the firm. A meeting of creditors will, we hear, be called for Saturday next.

CONSOLS in London on Saturday declined from 97⅛ to 97¼, while French Rentes advanced from 116½ to 116⅝. Enfaced Rupee Paper was unchanged at 76 for Fours and 82 for Fours-and-a-half.

In the General Produce Markets there was no change, and as regards Cotton we have nothing later than Saturday's date, to-day's opening message not having come in up to the time of writing.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at H. O. ..... | Inc. Rs. | 9,48,197 |
| Do. Branches..... | Inc. ,, | 85,032 |
| Other Deposits ..... | Dec. ,, | 3,62 618 |
| Government Securities ..... | Dec. ,, | 26,898 |
| Loans ..... | Dec. ,, | 40,996 |
| Bills Discounted..... | Dec. ,, | 787 |
| Cash with Correspondents ..... | Inc. ,, | 15,084 |
| Cash and Currency Notes ..... | Inc. ,, | 8,73,350 |

EXCHANGE.—There is nothing new respecting Silver to-day, and rates, although they opened weak, were only 1-16d. under Saturday's quotations, but during the day, owing to lower advices both from China and Calcutta, a further decline of ¼d. took place in Private Bills and 3-16d. in Bank Paper. Even at the decline the banks are more willing buyers than sellers, and as Bills are extremely scarce now that the export season is over, there seems every likelihood of a further decline. A great deal will depend, however, on the result of the buildings for Council drafts on Wednesday, and unless the German Government comes out as a seller of Silver in the meantime, we are inclined to think we have pretty well discounted the probable fall. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 7 13-16d. | | per Rs. |
| Do. 6 months' sight...1s. 8 1-16d. | | ,, |
| Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 8 1-16d. | | ,, |
| Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...1s. 8¼d. | | ,, |
| France 3 ,, ,, ...2·12 | | ,, |

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at ½ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 1½ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been very dull with more sellers than buyers, and we now quote :—Fours, Rs. 92½ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 98 ; New Loan Rs. 97½ to ¾.

THE SHARE MARKET has been extremely quiet, and in most cases, where there is any change in our quotations, it is in favour of buyers. Bank of Bombay Shares are ½ per cent. lower at Rs. 675. In Land Companies there is no change to notice, and in Press Companies we have only to quote a rise of Rs. 2½ in Berars, and a decline of Rs. 5 in Mofussil Co. In Spinning and Weaving Companies we quote a decline of Rs. 10 in Great Eastern, Hindustan, Madras United, Manockjee Petit and Oriental, Rs. 15 in Dhurumsey and Rs. 20 in Jewraz Balloo.

COTTON continues dull in the extreme, and notwithstanding the decline which has taken place in Exchange during the day, there have been sellers at a reduction of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy from Saturday's rates without leading to business. The arrivals on Saturday were 3,620 bales, making a total of 11,688 bales for the three days. Sellers' prices at the close are as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Good Ginned Broach ..... | Rs. | 248 per candy. |
| Good Omra ..... | ,, | 240 ,, |
| F. G. F. do ..... | ,, | 234 ,, |
| G. F. do ..... | ,, | 228 ,, |
| Good Dhollera ..... | ,, | 238 ,, |
| F. G. F. do ..... | ,, | 232 ,, |
| G. F. do ..... | ,, | 225 ,, |

FREIGHTS are quiet with only a small business doing. For Liverpool we quote 23s. 9d. by steam and 17s. 6d. by sail. The Fleming, *s. s.* has been fixed for Havre and London at 27s. 6d. per ton, booking about 1,000 tons for the former and 150 tons for the latter ports. For Havre there are rates offering by sailing ship at 25s. For other ports rates are nominally unchanged.

PIECE GOODS have been very dull to-day, and although dealers in the bazaar have shown a disposition to press sales, even at a reduction of anna ½ to anna 1 per piece, the clearances have been small, owing to the limited up-country demand. Local Goods and Yarns are dull and difficult of sale although nominally unchanged in value.

COALS are quiet and unaltered, no fresh business to arrive being reported.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| Bank. | No. of Shares. | Nomi. Value p. sh. | Paid up. | Last Divi. dend. | Cash Rates per Share. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | p. a. | |
| Agra Bank ..... | 100,000 | 100 | all | 6 p.ct | 126 |
| Bank of Bengal ..... | 40,000 | 500 | all | do | 720 |
| Bank of Bombay ..... | 20,000 | 500 | all | 5 do | 675 |
| Bank of Madras ..... | 60,000 | 500 | all | 3 do | 650 |
| National Bank of India. | 37,320 | £20 | £12-14 | 6 do | 166 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton Press Co... | 150 | 5,000 | 28,500 | 150 p.s. | 809 |
| Albert Co., Kurrachee.. | 200 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 125 do | 970 |
| Albert Ginning Co..... | 100 | 500 | all | 18 p.ct | 509 |
| Apollo Press Co..... | 750 | 2,750 | 2,200 | 32 p.s. | 540 |
| Bellary ..... | 178 | 1,000 | all | 25 do | 970 |
| Berar Company (New) | 155 | 500 | all | 60 p.s. | 472½ |
| Indian Press Co..... | 1,000 | 350 | all | 14 do | 60 |
| Broach Cotton Co ..... | 400 | 250 | all | 10 do | 50 |
| Carwar Co ..... | 1,000 | 1,500 | all | 75 do | 50 |
| Colaba Press Co ..... | 500 | 1,880 | all | 50 do | 475 |
| Dhollera P. and G. Co. | 800 | 1,000 | all | 100 do | 150 |
| East India Press Co.... | 852 | 1,000 | all | 100 do | 895 |
| Fort Press Co ..... | 50 | 8,500 | 1,250 | 50 do | 875 |
| French Press Co..... | 300 | 500 | all | 75 p.s. | 475 |
| Mofussil Press and Ginning Co..... | 1,125 | 400 | all | 30 do | 205 |
| Prince of W. Press .... | 120 | .. | 1,500 | 250 do | 165 |
| Sassoon's Press Co..... | 600 | 400 | all | 25 do | 300 |
| Scinde Press Co..... | 400 | 850 | 750 | 60 do | 455 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.... | 100 | 1,000 | 925 | 125 do | 1,200 |
| Vitoria Cotton Gin and Press Co ..... | 150 | 850 | all | 12 p.ct | 500 |
| Volkart's United Press Co..... | 450 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 p.s. | 500 |

* Per Share for the half-year.

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Mills ..... | 400 | 2,000 | 1,700 | — | nominal |
| Alexandra S. and W. Co. | 2,250 | 415 | all | 25 p.s. | nominal |
| Alfred Mills Co..... | 250 | 1,000 | 650 | p.s. | 950 |
| Allianse Spinning ..... | 500 | 2,500 | all | 30 p.s. | 1,250 |
| Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company ..... | 30,000 | 100 | 100 | 2 p.ct | 60 |
| Bhownuggur M. and P. Company ..... | 300 | 2,000 | | 40 p.s. | 600 |
| Bombay United..... | 900 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 725 |
| Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company..... | 2,000 | 200 | all | 15 p.s* | 9 |
| Broach Mills ..... | 1,800 | 120 | all | 10 p.s* | nominal |
| Colaba S. and W. Co. .. | 900 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.s* | nominal |
| Coorla S. and W. Co. .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s* | 600 |
| Central India S. and W. Company ..... | 2,500 | 500 | all | 30 p. s. | 600 |
| Dhurumsey Spinning .. | 9,000 | 3,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 950 |
| Empress S. and W. Co.. | 700 | 500 | all | .. | 350 |
| Ismailing S. and W. Co.. | 3,750 | 500 | all | 40 p.s* | nominal |
| Great Eastern..... | 1,400 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s* | 825 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Co.. | 875 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s. | 765* |
| Hydrabad S. and W. Co. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 450 |
| Jawraj Balloo Mills .... | 740 | 1,000 | all | 35 p.s* | 920 |
| Khandesh Spinning .... | 750 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s* | 875 |
| K. Muconjee S. & W. Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | all | 60 p.s* | 545 |
| Madras Spinning ..... | 800 | 1,250 | all | Nil. | 600 |
| Madras U. Spinning .... | 425 | 1,000 | all | 50 p.s* | 1,150 |
| Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co. ..... | 30,000 | 50 | 50 | .. | 5 |
| Mandvie S. and W. Co.. | 1,200 | 500 | all | 25p.s* | nominal |
| Manockjee Petit's..... | 2,500 | 1,000 | all | 40p.s* | 1,050 |
| Marajee Spinning ..... | 1,345 | 1,000 | all | 30 p.s* | 925 |
| Manager S. and W. Co.. | 2,000 | 5,000 | .. | .. | 155 |
| National S. and W. Co. of India..... | 950 | 1,000 | all | 30 p. . | 700 |
| Nerlad S. and W. Co.... | 400 | 1,000 | all | .. | nominal |
| Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.... | 600 | 2,000 | all | .. | do. |
| Nursey S. and W. Co.... | 2,500 | 400 | all | 10 p.s* | do. |
| Oriental ..... | 1,000 | 625 | all | 25 p.s* | 580 |
| Princess Spinning ..... | 600 | 1,250 | all | 75 | 824 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co..... | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.s. | 500 |
| Soondercas Spinning .. | 680 | 1,000 | all | 75 p.s. | 560 |
| Do do 2nd Share.. | 300 | 1,000 | all | 125 p.s. | 120 |
| Sholapore S. and W. Co. | 500 | 1,000 | all | 20 p.s. | 750 |
| Victoria Mills ..... | 550 | 1,000 | all | 25 p.s. | 490 |

* Per Share for the half-year.

## BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 7th June as compared with the statement issued on the 31st May :—

| LIABILITIES. | 31st May. Rs. | 23rd May. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Proprietors Capital..... | 1,00,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities..... | 22,00,000 | 22,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office ..... | 1,34,45,484 | 143,93,681 |
| Do do. at Branches ..... | 17,93,297 | 18,78,329 |
| Other Deposits ..... | 1,60,04,686 | 1,56,42 068 |
| Post Bills..... | 8,9·9 | 8,9·9 |
| Cash Credits, undrawn..... | 3,59,335 | 3,42,541 |
| | 4,38,41,771 | 4,44,65,588 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities..... | 36,41,021 | 36,14,123 |
| Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise..... | 17,94,543 | 17,05,559 |
| Loans, on Security of do. do..... | 58,62,180 | 58,21,184 |
| Current Accounts overdrawn..... | 12,159 | 7,739 |
| Bills Discounted ..... | 1,72,36,471 | 1,72,25,084 |
| Stamps ..... | 2,998 | 2,971 |
| Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,49,368 | | |
| Amount applied in reduction 1,95,000 | 3,48,368 | 3,48,368 |
| Bullion ..... | 2,90,647 | 1,88,162 |
| Cash Balances with Correspondents..... | 83,443 | 98,507 |
| Cash and Currency Notes..... | 1,45,69,941 | 1,54,43,291 |
| | 4,38,41,771 | 4,44,65,588 |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE CLAN LINE *s. s.* CLAN ALPINE, 1,348 tons, Captain E. J. Harley, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, 9th May, with a cargo of 2,738 tons coals, and 3 deck passengers.

THE *s. s.* PEARL, 366 tons, Captain H. Klse, arrived in harbour on the 8th inst., from Bhavnagar, 6th June, with a cargo of cotton, and 26 h deck passengers.

## ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAMER.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s *s. s.* SIAM, 1,719 tons, Captain G. N. Hector, arrived in harbour on the 8th inst., from Australia, with the Australian Mails, general cargo, and the following passengers :—Miss Singleton, Mr. E. M. Walton, Mr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. McManus and 2 children, Miss Munro, and 8 horses.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL STEAMER.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s *s. s.* GWALIOR, 1,719 tons, Captain J. C. Babot, arrived in harbour yesterday with the China Mails and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Dumbarton, Mr. Clark, one native gentleman, and 11 deck passengers. She brought the following cargo :—From Shanghai—2 packages goods, 53 packages silk and 7 boxes gold. From Hongkong—28 packages silk piecegoods, 3 packages cotton piecegoods, 130 cases glass bangles, 7 boxes specie, 450 packages sundries, 168 packages silk, 5 cases glass beads, 20 cases vermillion, 10 packages, mattings, 100 cases cassia, 21 packages papers, 6 cases white copper, 80 cases umbrellas, 257 cases preserves, 1,247 packages sugarcandy, 698 chests tea, 25 packages aniseed, 150 packages sugar, 2 cases cigars, 1 case tobacco, and 8 packages chinaware. From Yokohama—5 cases thread and 1 package goods. From Singapore—66 packages benzoin, 33 packages nutmegs, 1 case mace, 13 packages silk, 220 bundles rattans, 1 package fruit, 7 cases cigars, 50 bags sago, 25 bags long pepper, 1 package specie, 20 bags tapioca, 1 package piecegoods, 1 case cheroots, and 20 bags coffee. From Penang—57 slabs tin, and 2 packages mangoostan.

## DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. Co's. *s. s.* MALWA, 1,775 tons, Captain P. S. Tomlin, sailed yesterday for China, with the China Mails, and a cargo of 1,284½ chests opium, 2,646 bales twist, 297 bales cotton, and general. She carried the following passengers :—For Hongkong, Mr. Sulleman Currim and Mr. Oomer Mohidin. For Shanghai, Mr. P. Cody.

### ARRIVALS.

| June. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Pearl(s) ..... | Klee ..... | Bhavnagar, June 6. |
| | Siam (s) ..... | Hector ..... | Melbourne, May 15. |
| 9 | Clan Alpine (s) ..... | Harley ..... | Liverpool, May 9. |
| | Gwalior (s) ..... | Babot ..... | Shanghai, May 14. |

### DEPARTURES.

| June | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Abercane ..... | Evans..... | Liverpool. |
| | Annot Lyle ..... | English ..... | New Orleans. |
| | Narcissus ..... | McIntosh ..... | Liverpool. |
| | Malwa (s) ..... | Tomlin ..... | China. |

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Gwalior, to Southampton.
Steamer Flamingo, to London and Havre.
Steamer Bhima, to Bhavnagar.

## CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June. 5 Serica.....Matthues .....Liverpool, Dec 31.

DEPARTURES.

June. 5—Steamer Counsellor. Ships Benan, Iron Duke and Corby.

## MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June. 6 Meinam (s) ..... ..... Calcutta.
7 Madura (s) ..... ..... B mbay.
Merkara (s)..... ..... London.
Socotra (s) ..... ..... Negapatam.

DEPARTURES.

June. 6 Penguin (s) ..... ..... Calcutta.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per *s s* Merkara, from London :—
Captain and Mrs Smith and child, Mr and Mrs Murray and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Smales, Mr and Mrs Echlin and infant, Mrs Norton and 2 children, Miss Fitt, Mrs White, Capt Andrews, Lieut-Colonel Broughton, Messrs Scott, Hall, Wallace, Burnell, Oliv, Rene and Dela Tour.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—300 cases claret, M Neuberger and Co.
Indus *s*—cases muriatic acid, Rogers and Co.
Clan Stuart *s*—80 casks beer, Bell, Brandenburg and Co ; 40 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 20 cases whiskey, Green and Jarvis.

FROM LONDON.

Callirhoe, s—67 boxes window glass and 29 casks hardware, Hassumally Lallmeya ; 4 hogsheads earthenware, Dhunjee Jairaz ; 10 cases glassware, Sorabjee Abdoolally ; 25 cases matches, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co.
Malwa *s*—50 cases candles, Surufally Heptoola ; 4 cases printed books, Hamaran Sawson and Co.
Eagle s—12 bales printing paper, the Times of India ; 24 cases cast steel, Sewjee Dhurrumsey ; 2 cases cotton thread, Abdoolhoosein Tyebally.
Ellen Bates—35 cases matches, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 80 cases old-tom, Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewala.
Flamingo s—200 pigs lead, Sewjee Dhurrumsey ; 40 cases beer, Eduljee Bazonjee.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Whittier—100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co ; 17 bales rags, Nathoo Soondercje ; 3 bales rags, Ewart, Latham and Co.
Dunrow—14 bales hid s, Khanmahomed Nensey, 282¾ cwts hyrabolium, Khanjee Lukmedass and Co ; 20 bales wool, Dinshaw Pestonjee ; 41 bales cotton waste, D Japul ; 9 bales hides, Esmail Ahmed Mooney.
India s—45 bales wool, Jaitha Purshotum ; 55 bales wool, Lalljee Mooranjee ; 241 bales wool, Nursee Khuttow ; 100 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stuart and Co ; 30 bales wool, Allimahamed Hessum ; 90 bales wool, Gooculdass Toolseedas ; 2,001 cwts linseed and 400 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 6 bales wool, Candass Dhurumdass ; 30 tons bones, Beathie Brothers : 476 cwts linseed cake and 442 cwts teel seed cake, Thomas H Moore and Co ; 16 bales wool, Tilloomal Chimoodass.

FOR LONDON.

Gwalior s—159 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 6 bales carpets, Ruzubally Adyruza ; 46½ cwts M of P shells, Dawoodbhoy Hasuun ; 126 casks cocoanut oil and 484 bags coffee, P and O Co ; 72 cwts gum, 10½ cwts lac and 72½ cwts ginger, Poonja Jewraj.

FOR HAVRE.

Tuscany—70 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Sumatra s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR GENOA.

India s—4 bales hides, Abdoolrman Ahmed.

FOR BOSTON.

India s—26 bales sema leaves, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sumatra s—400 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Malwa s—1½ cwts G horns and 2½ cwts rum, Sallabhoy Jaffer bhoy ; 2 boxes silver coins (Rs 19, 00), Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahamed ; 5 boxes silver coins (Rs 22, 400), and 19 chests opium, Hajee Adom Ismail and Co ; 94 chests opium, E J Abrahim ; 15 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 34 chests opium, N J Abraham ; 27 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Malwa s—24 chests opium, Jairambhoy Peerbhoy ; 12½ chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebrum ; 15 chests opium, S A Joseph ; 5 chests opium, Hazareemull Nursingdass 11½ chest opium, Fatechund Gunshamdass ; 20 chests opium, Curseejee Rooastjee and Co ; 22½ chests opium, Tulsichund Luchmeenaran ; 9 chests opium, Moolchund Mootichund ; 13 chest opium, Sewnath Ramnath ; 14 chest opium, Gulraz Singaney ; 14 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 7½ chests opium, Tarachund Sitaram ; 10 chests opium, Sewlall Chimonlall ; 26 chests opium, Napechund Nowrungroy ; 62½ chest opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 4 chests opium Hurbyal Kedermull ; 19½ chests opium, M S Gubhay ; 7 chests opium, Roognath Jugunath ; 15 chests opium, Tarachund Gunshamdass , 12½ chests opium, Buxtiram Koonjlall.

## VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1592 India (s), Read—W and A Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CAPE.

1600 Duncow, Large.—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1295 Whittier, Swap—Lang, Muir & Co.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

1719 Gwalior (s), Babot—Mails, 13th June.

FOR HAVRE VIA CAPE.

688 Coldstream, Walker—Sir Charles Forbes and Co.
1368 Frolic, Bush—Bell, Brandenburz and Co.
672 Toffcombe, Hamilton—Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1719 Siam (s), Hector—Mails, 20th June.

FOR PENANG AND NEGAPATAM.

1557 Culna (s), Clarke—B I S N Co.

FOR RANGOON.

1358 Clan Stuart (s), Cowley—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

670 India (s), Gimblett—B. I. S. N. Co., June 6.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1248 Callirhoe, Leslie—E Bates and Co.
269 Osprey, Hughes—B. R. Pestonjee.
737 Queen of the Age, Cooper—The Captain.

FOR BUSSORAH.

625 Henry Bolckow (s), Crowden.
762 Roraima (s), Pierce—Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

338 Bridgetown, Crisp—The Captain.

FOR MALABAR COAST.

1613 Ashburne (s), Hall—W and A Graham & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1139 Geelong (s), Fraser—P and O Co.

FOR VENICE.

1406 Sumatra (s), Seaton—Mails, 20th June.

NOT FIXED.

1318 Africa (s), Henderson—B. I. S. N. Co.
1519 Agnes, Belgrey—Edward, Bates and Co.
1348 Clan Alpine (s), Harley.
630 Eagle, Atkinson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1015 Ellen Bates, Hodgson—Edward, Bates & Co.
1209 Flamingo (s), Ferguson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
749 Fortune, Petterson—R. Stuart & Co.
915 Formosa, Hayland—The Captain.
1253 Goleonda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
198 Ganges (s), J. Shaphard.
1204 Hannibal, Skrimshire—Finlay, Muir and Co.
875 Hougoumont, Singer—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1298 James Livesey, Smith—R. Stuart & Co.
1279 Kirkwood, Sinnott—Wallace and Co.
767 Koina (s), Doert—Fossa bin Califa.
1430 Lamia, Scott—The Captain.
1293 Mallowdale, Dornan—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1045 Mona, Evans—Owen and Oseil.
1163 Roumoutaine, Potter—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1582 P. N. Blanchard, Blanchard—The Captain.
1988 Peruvian Congress, Power—The Captain.
1428 St. Elmo, Livesey—The Captain.
1730 Speke Hall (s), Brand—W. and A. Graham & Co.
510 Thomas Wood, Ingham—W. M. Macaulay and Co.
1060 Warch (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.
498 Volkyrien, Ramsdale—Framjee Nusserwanjee.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
597 Amherwitch (s), Bishop.
985 Carwitch, Elton—(I. G S.)
1060 Dalhousie (s), Powell.
631 Kwangtoo (s),—(I G S).
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defences.)
417 Manora (s).
1700 Tenaserim (s), Street.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 8th June 1879.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ..... | 29·794 |
| Temperature of the Air ..... | 84·8 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... | 79·5 |
| Dew Point ..... | 77·7 |
| Relative humidity of Air ..... | 796 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8). | 3·3 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)..... | 88·3 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 10 p. m.) ..... | 80·7 |
| General Direction of Wind..... | SW, WSW, W. WSW, W. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours..... | 206 |
| Fall of Rain ..... | 0·00 |
| Total fall during the month ..... | 0·51 |
| " " year ..... | 5·77 |

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 7.

Melvill, Sub-Lieut, 9th Bombay N I, from Kurrachee.
Boyd, Surg, from Rajkot.

JUNE 8.

VanSomeren, Captain, Madras Genl List Infantry, from Simla.

JUNE 9.

Young, Surg, from Rowal Pindi.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 6.

Burnaby, Lieut, 70th Regt, to Euerland.
Staveley, Lieut, 1-15th Regt, to England.
Bennett, Lieut, 29th, Regt, to England.

JUNE 9.

Harpur, Col, 26th Bombay N I, to Deesa.
Boyd, Surgeon, to Dharwar.
Fleming, Lieut, R A, to Deolalee.

## NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, June 7.)

Mr Roberts, Officiating Assistant Commissioner, Jalaun, privilege leave for three months.
Mr S J Nolan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, from Partabgarh to Hardoi.
Mr Gwyther, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Etawah district, Agra Provincial Division, is reduced to 4th grade.

## THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. W. S. HEWETT, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 9th June 1879.

1 The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows, viz—No. 942, Volunteer F T Ross to F Company, No. 913 ; Volunteer E Boyes to F Company.

2 The following promotions have been sanctioned by Government :—The Honorable Mr Justice L H Bayley to be Major from the 30th November 1878 vice Mr H Maxwell resigned.

Capt F S Hore to be Major, vice Honorable Mr Justice Kemball resigned, dated 26th May 1879.

The following are temporarily transferred to "G" Company, Poona, and permitted to take their arms and accoutrements to that station—138, Corporal P G Henman ; 684, Volunteer J W Thomson.

4 All entries for the "Consolation Stakes" on Saturday next are to be made before noon on Friday, 13th instant. Tickets, Rupee 1 each, can be obtained from Sergt J Maskotry W Herbert to whom all entries should be made.

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant,
B. V. R.

## CALENDAR FOR JUNE 1879.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter.....11th, 9h. 47·3m. p.m.

| Date. | Remarks. | Sun rises. A.M. | Sun sets. P.M. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| June. | | | | | |
| Tues. 10 | English Mail expected. | 5 23 | 6 34 | { 3 14 m<br>3 41 a | 9 10 m<br>10 13 a |
| Wed. 11 | St. Barnabas. | 5 23 | 6 35 | { 4 9 m<br>4 28 a | 10 1 m<br>11 7 a |
| Th. 12 | Corpus Christi. | 5 23 | 6 35 | { 5 16 m<br>5 19 a | 11 4 m<br>..... |
| Fri. 13 | ..... | 5 23 | 6 35 | { 6 24 m<br>6 14 a | 1 m<br>0 12 a |
| Sat. 14 | ..... | 5 23 | 6 35 | { 7 34 m<br>7 12 a | 0 58 m<br>1 24 a |
| Sun. 15 | 1st Sunday after Trinity. | 5 24 | 6 36 | { 8 40 m<br>8 6 a | 1 51 m<br>1 30 a |
| Mon. 16 | ..... | 5 24 | 6 36 | { 9 33 m<br>8 55 a | 2 39 m<br>3 26 a |

## BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re, 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family ; Standards—5 (the Boys' School), 1—5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.
Byculla, 3rd Sept.

# INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

## AN EVENING CONCERT

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
BOYS' SCHOOL, SONAPORE,
ON TUESDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1879.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

PIANOFORTE SOLO..."Mendelssohn's Third Symphony".....Mr. Vining.
SONG ..... "The Waggoner".....Mr. Payne.
GLEE ..... "Oh, who will o'er the downs".....The Choir.
SONG ..... "Sing, Sweet Bird" ..Miss Walsh.
DUET ..... "The Sailor Sighs"..{ Mr. Shephard and Mr. Vining.
SONG ..... "Waiting" ..... Mrs. Watson.
READING ..... .....
SONG ..... "Olivia" ..... Mr. Hensley.
DUETT..... "I'm an Alsatian .. { Mrs. Watson and Mr. Wyer.

PART II.

PIANOFORTE SOLO..."Fantasia on Irish Melodies" .....Mr. Vining.
SONG ..... "Thou art passing home my brother".....Mr. Dixon.
SONG..... "To the Woods" .....Miss Walsh.
GLEE..... "The Carnivale" .....Mrs. Walsh.
SONG..... "The Storm" .....Mr. Payne.
DUETT..... { "Hymn of the Mo- / ravian Nuns" ..... } Mrs. Booker and Miss Walsh.
SONG ..... "La Fioraga" .....Mrs. Watson.
SONG..... "The Requital .....Mr. Vining.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Doors open at 8-15 P. M. ; Concert to commence at 8-45 P. M.

Reserved Seats, Two Rupees : Unreserved, One Rupee.

Tickets may be had from the Rev. C. GILDER, Colaba ; Mr. JAMES SHEPHERD, Byculla ; at the Schools, Sonapore, and at the Oaxton Printing Office, Meadows Street.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

## BOMBAY.

DEATH.

PETIT—June 9th, at "Petit Hall," Malabar Hill, Merwanjee, the grandson of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and the son-in-law of Mr. Dady Nusserwanjee Dady, aged 16. His remains will be carried to the Towers of Silence this morning at 8 o'clock.

## OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

TATE—May 29th, at Sukkur, Upper Sind, the wife of Mr. John Tate, Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

GREY—June 1st, at Ranchi, Whit Sunday, 1st Clare, wife of Captain H. Grey, B.S.C.
ROUTLEFF—April 23rd, at Saharunpore, of cholera, Henry Herbert, Ticket Collector, S. P. and D. Railway, aged 17 years and 3 months, son of conductor W. J. Routleff, Commissariat Department—Deeply regretted by his sorrowing parents, relatives and friends.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

THE Teke Turcomans have within the last few days come a good deal before public attention. We have heard of them on one hand towards Herat attacking the troops of Afghanistan, while in another direction they have just inflicted upon a Russian expedition an acknowledged defeat, and according to a London telegram received through Reuter and published yesterday, a fresh force is to be despatched against them composed of sixteen battalions of infantry, 2,800 cavalry, and thirty-six guns, which are reported to have started on their march on the 6th inst. Now, as the operations that will ensue will form the sequel to the Afghan war we have just concluded, and as it is almost a certainty that if the new expedition shall attempt to march towards Merv we on our part must necessarily use the power just vested with us by right of the new Treaty concluded which Yakub Khan to despatch to Herat at least an envoy to watch what occurs beyond, it may be advisable, we think, to consider what objects Russia really has in view in her persistent endeavours to establish her authority in this new quarter.

There are also matters other than political involved in the question. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce is about to memorialize Government about the transit duties in Afghanistan and on the measures that might be taken to encourage increased trade between India and Central Asia. Now one of the chief objects above referred to which Russia, has at present in view in instituting military operations in the Teke Turcoman country is undoubtedly to further commerce between the Caspian, Khiva, and Central Asia generally. A new railway is to be constructed between Tiflis and Baku the chief port of the Caspian. From Tiflis to Poti on the Black Sea a line already exists, so that direct communication across between the two ports will sooner or later be accomplished. Now, right opposite Baku on the Asian shore is the new Russian port Krasnavodsk, founded specially as a maritime emporium for the trade of Central Asia. It was originally the design of Peter the Great to form a commercial communication between the Caspian Sea and the banks of the Oxus. He failed in carrying through his object thoroughly, but he succeeded, nevertheless, in opening up the roads that run from the southern frontier of Asiatic Russia eastward of the Caspian and the Aral, and these for a period of [illegible] years were annually traversed by the Bokharan caravans. There were originally four great lines along which intercourse was formerly carried on between Russia and Bokhara. The first leads across the Caspian to Alexandrovidsk and thence to Khiva and Bokhara and can be travelled in little more than thirty days. The second begins at Orenburg and passes between the Aral and Caspian Seas and occupies sixty days. The third passes east of the Aral and across the Sir Daria near its mouth : a caravan can pass along it from Bokhara to Tivitskai in Asiatic Russia in forty eight days. The fourth is the longest but is the one now most generally used. It begins at Petropolisk and passes through Tashkend. It occupies ninety days. But the line which Russia has always wished more especially to see established is the one above referred to—the line which will have its terminus on the Black Sea and that will run straight along the northern borders of Persia collecting as it goes the trade that now passes up the Gulf to Bushire and thence to Meshed as well as that of Central Asia proper. This route has long been thought to be the most feasible, and the researches of Valentine Baker, Captain Butler, and others, has placed the fact that it is so beyond doubt. Already Russia has extended her authority along the Attreck as far as Kizil Arvat, and doubtless she now hopes to make still further progress. Dr. Birdwood, in his hand-book to the Indian section of the Paris Exhibition of 1878, remarks that, "commerce seeks the shortest routes and always finds them at last in spite of every obstacle. A new line of communication is sure to be formed between Southern Asia and Europe nearer to India than either the Suez Canal or the Euphrates valley." A great overland trade, according to the Doctor, must again spring up in the tracks of the old caravan route between India and Russia, having its emporium possibly at Merv, and once more he thinks

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[PUBLIC PRESS MESSAGE.]

## NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

SIMLA, JUNE 9.

The 9th Lancers marched on Friday night from Ghagai, near Ali Musjid. Their baggage was attacked in the pass by robbers, when two cartmen were killed and some property belonging to officers stolen. Chowkedars, it is asserted, sided with the raiders.

From Quetta two cases of cholera in the Cantonments are reported, one in the Commissariat, the other in the 19th Intantry Lines. Cholera is also reported in the lower Bolan Pass and at Mach. There were eight fresh cases at Jellalabad on the 6th.

A raft carrying down the sick of the Rifles from Jellalabad to Dakka has been upset. The report received says that all the passengers have arrived at Dakka, and that no lives were lost.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## THE POONAH INCENDIARIES. TRIAL AND VERDICT.

POONA, JUNE 10.

During the trial to-day of the incendiaries the Court was crowded to suffocation. The prisoners pleaded "not guilty." For the prosecution eight witnesses were examined, but the defence on being asked said they had none to call, and that all statements previously made were correct. Upon this declaration considerable excitement was manifested in Court. Mr. Justice Newnham, in addressing the jury, said only a very few words, and the latter, without withdrawing, gave in a verdict of guilty. While sentencing the prisoners, Mr. Newnham said that they had caused irrepairable mischief according to their own admissions. He sentenced the two first prisoners to transportation for life and the third to ten years. As to their instigators nothing will be left unturned notwithstanding the silence of the prisoners on the subject to discover them.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left to-day.

The Italian Mail steamer Singapore left Aden for Bombay on Sunday night, the 8th instant.

LONDON, JUNE 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady. Surats steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera ..... | 5 9-16d. |
| Consols ..... | 97¼ |
| 5 per cent. French Rente, ..... | 116¾ |
| 4 per cent. Govt. Securities ..... | 76 |
| 4½ per cent. do. ..... | 82 |

## STEAMER REPORTS.

MADRAS 9th, 9-44 A. M.

Manila Mail closes at Amoy on Wednesday.

## WEATHER REPORTS—JUNE 9.

Cannanore, 4-35 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind N. W.

Caenwar, 5-1 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W. N. W. 4 to 5; thermometer 85; barometer 29·864. Fall of rain 15 cents.

Mangalore, 8th, 4 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind N. E. N. W. Fall of rain 2 inches.

Tuticorin, 2-55 p.m.—Weather fine; wind S. W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29-79.

Vingorla, 5 p.m.—Weather clear; wind S. W. light; thermometer 85.

## RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand ..... | Is. 7 13-16d. | per Rs. |
| Do. 6 months' sight ... | Is. 8 1-16d. | ,, |
| Credits, 6 ,, ,, ... | Is. 8 1-16d. | ,, |
| Documents, 3 ,, ,, ... | Is. 8¼d. | ,, |
| Francs 3 ,, ,, ... | 3·12 | ,, |

## THE MONSOON.

### RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| June. | Colaba. In. cnt. | Fort. In. cnt. | Byculla. In. cnt. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total previously registered | 5 77 | 4 89 | 4 72 |
| 8 Sunday ..... | 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 9 Monday..... | ..... | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Total..... | 5 77 | 4 89 | 4 72 |

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

Bombay now boasts of being in possession of an equestrian statue of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the gift to this city of Sir Albert Sassoon. It was hoisted up into position some days ago, but will probably not be unveiled until Sir Richard Temple returns to Bombay. The work of putting up an iron railing on a blue stone coping is still in progress.

Major C. W. Street has arrived at Simla to lay before the Viceroy the report of his mission to the Court of Bangkok and to Zimmay, regarding the frontier between British Burma and Siam, and other questions connected with the Salween, the timber trade, &c.

Mr. Scott, of the Survey, with the Khyber force, has recently returned from a trip in which he reached the top of the highest peak of Seekaram and saw the Peiwar and Ali Kheyl at his feet. Communication has also been opened between Sir Samuel Browne's head-quarters and General Roberts's signallers. Captain Stratton was able to use the heliograph from the Sufed Koh range to Gundamuk. A party left the latter place on Saturday to make for Ali Kheyl by the Hisbarak and Lakari route. The 23rd Pioneers left General Roberts' head-quarters on the 1st, the 21st N. I. marched thence on the 2nd to relieve the Punjab Contingent. The Jheend and Kapporthala troops were to leave Thull on the 2nd and 3rd June.

We have received "A Manual of the Geology of India," recently published by the Government, and compiled from the observations of the Geological Survey. The two volumes into which the work is devided—descriptive respectively of "The Peninsular Area" (south of the Vindhyan hills) and the "Extra-Peninsular Area" (north of that range)—contain a large amount of useful and highly interesting information regarding the geological characteristics of the country. The compilation is the work of Mr. H. B. Medlicott, M. A., Superintendent, and Mr. W. T. Blanford, A. R. S. M., F. R. S., Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India.

Another tragedy of the sea is reported from Hongkong. The Chinese gunboat Peng Chon Hoi, a revenue cruiser, seized a junk in Tye Tam Bay on the 13th May for smuggling, and sent a prize crew on board, consisting of a European quartermaster with a boat's crew of five Chinese, all well-armed, with orders to take the junk to Canton for adjudication. The captain and crew of the junk made no resistance, were allowed to work her, and pretended to be very friendly, and thus contrived to throw the prize crew completely off their guard. Watching his chance, the captain of the junk seized a hatchet and struck the quartermaster on the back of the neck, nearly severing his head from the body. The boatmen were immediately set upon and four of them butchered. The fifth jumped over-board, and was picked up by the cruiser after having been nearly twenty hours in the water. Meantime the junk escaped.

In November last the native crew of the British barque Kate Waters rose in mutiny and murdered in Chinese waters the Captain, William F. Guse or Geis, Christopher Bowen, the first mate, Henry Haydon, the second mate, the cook, the carpenter, and a Chinese boy, and after scuttling the vessel, made their escape to Malinda Bay, where they were arrested and taken to Hoihun, on the evidence of one of their number, Peter Robinson, boatswain, whom, having taken no part in the murders, they intended to put out of the way also, but who contrived to escape from them. The three were sent down to Hongkong for trial, the vessel being on a voyage from that port for Foochow when the tragedy took place. The three, all quite young men (two Siamese and one Javanese), were tried in Hongkong for murder and piracy before Chief Justice Sir John Smale, on the 13th May, found guilty, and sentenced to death. The accused confessed their guilt, and gave as their reason for the crime the cruel treatment of the captain.

The *Indian Daily News* says:—His Highness Ranjit Singhjee, Rajah of Rutlam, has founded a conversation club for the purpose of drawing the attention of his subjects to the consideration of the causes of a country's greatness, of the present state of Rutlam, and of the means to be adopted to improve that State. The first conversation took place on the 18th May, on the subject of *satta*, or time bargaining. Commerce is to be discussed at the next meeting. The club is to hold its sittings every Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m. in the hot weather, and from 1 to 4 p. m. at other seasons.

The *Civil and Military Gazette*:—Two million gallons of beer are brewed annually in the ten breweries of the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces. The State, we are glad to see, patronises the young industry to the extent of half the total yearly produce. The brews of Murree, Simla, Kasauli, Mussoorie, and Nynee Tal—but of three of them in particular—are really liked by the British soldier. Indian beer may safely be said to have a prosperous future before it, though perhaps not to the same degree as in the mother country—where the Church, even, is said to flout on beer, and where—if we only believed the ship-wrecked Liberals—beer floated the Tory barque into the official haven, six years ago. But though not destined to achieve the political influence and distinction enjoyed by the British Publican, our Indian brewers may play a most important part in the world's affairs, and earn the gratitude of their countrymen, by producing a beer as light, and cheap, and refreshing, and as devoid of liver and headache, as the German beverage of which Mr. Walter, M. P., lately said, when addressing a temperance audience, that one might drink "a pailful" of it at a time, without sustaining the slightest injury. Unfortunately, however, the cultivation of hops in India has hitherto been a very partial success. It has been much more prosperous in Kashmir, where a garden of a hundred acres has been set apart for it by the Maharaja.

The following account of a Bishop's wedding is reported in an Australian paper:—"Dr. Parry, the Protestant Bishop of Perth, whose wife died about a year ago, was on Easter Monday married to the eldest daughter of Mr. G. W. Leake, the Crown solicitor. The lady is a widow, but a young widow, and quite twenty years younger than the bridegroom. The marriage ceremony was rendered rather ridiculous by a punctilious adherence to what is supposed to be the good old English practice, down to the kissing of the bride at the altar, reading the homily on matrimony, and—to make the medley complete—by the married pair receiving the Sacrament in the presence of the congregation. The congregation on this occasion was large but irreverent, indulging in a good deal of giggling and some rather coarse jests."

A correspondent writes to a London paper:—"Much anxiety was at first felt concerning the durability of Cleopatra's Needle when exposed to the humid atmosphere on the Thames Embankment. The monolith, when erected on the present site, exhibited a ragged appearance, caused partly by injuries to the granite in its transit to this country and partly by the outer surface becoming rotten by long exposure to the atmosphere, and in some places the inscription was even difficult to discern the 'intaglio' from breakages in the stone. The Board of Works for some time had these facts under their serious consideration, and, after receiving strong recommendations from their consulting chemist and chief engineer, they decided to have the work of the monolith indurated with an invisible solution. Thus, for the last fortnight a scaffolding has surrounded the monolith, and Mr. Henry Browning, who is the inventor of an invisible solution, was engaged to carry out his principle on the ancient obelisk. The effect of this has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the Board of Works. It has been like the restoration of an old oil painting to its original condition after being exposed for centuries to a bad atmosphere. In operating upon the granite Mr. Browning first gave it a thorough cleansing removing all the sooty and greasy matters from the surface, and then indurated it with his invisible preservative solution. The effect has been to give a freshness to the granite as if only just chisselled from the rock, retaining the original colour, disclosing the several veins, the white spar shining in the sun's rays like crystals, and exhibiting the polished portions as they formerly existed. More than this, the 'intaglio' or the hieroglyphic engravings come out far more pointedly than before, and the injuries the stone has received are now plainly distinguishable from the hieroglyphics. The solution soaks well into the pores of the granite, and the best authorities consider that it will have the effect of thoroughly preserving the monolith for centuries yet to come. Mr. Henry Browning has personally superintended the operations on Cleopatra's Needle, which were completed on Friday."

Mr. Donald M'Kenzie, an experienced African traveller and the author of a scheme for flooding the Great Sahara, has just returned to England after an absence of three months, from Cape Juby, North-West Coast of Africa, where he had been staying for the purpose of establishing a trading station. He reports that he has been successful in attaining the object of his mission. He was a passenger on board the steamer Corsair, in which he made the outward voyage, and he brought back with him a quantity of wool and other merchandize which had been purchased from the natives of North Central Africa. He experienced a great deal of opposition from the Spaniards at Teneriffe, where he called to procure provisions and water; and the authorities, who are extremely jealous of the English obtaining a footing at Cape Juby, endeavoured to thwart him in his enterprise. They issued an order prohibiting the natives of the Canary Islands from joining his expedition, and but for this he would have been able to obtain plenty of assistance, as the merchants and the people generally were fully alive to the advantages the Canary Islands would derive from a free intercourse with the proposed settlement. Hindrances were also placed in his way by the Emperor of Morocco, who is strongly of opinion that the trade of the Soudan, which now passes through his dominions, will be diverted to the Cape Juby station. Mr. M'Kenzie, however, surmounted all the difficulties which were placed in his path, and he has established the settlement and has entered into a commercial treaty with a powerful native chief—Sheik Mohammed Bairook. He found the people of the country desirous to lend him every aid and delighted with the prospect of trade with England. He has every confidence that the settlement will prove a most successful station, and that through it a large and important trade will be opened up with the interior of North Central Africa. During the few weeks the Corsair was lying at the Cape some bad weather was experienced and the steamer lost an anchor.

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORT OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH

*For the week ending 4th June.*

Allahabad, 3rd June.—After every sign of imminent rain, only slight and partial showers fell.

Jhansi, 4th.—Hot westerly winds prevail. Prices fluctuating. Heavy showers near Mau last Tuesday.

Meerut, 4th.—Cheapest wheat 17, gram 18, barley 21½, juar 20 and bajra 18 seers.

Bareilly, 4th.—A heavy shower at Baheri on 26th, at Nawabganj on 27th. Condition of people fair.

Kumaun, 1st.—Has rained everywhere; more expected.

Lucknow, 4th.—Thunderstorm and one tenth rain on 3rd.

Seetapur, 4th.—One tenth rain night of 2nd.

Fyzabad, 4th.—Five tenths rain in week. Ploughing general.

Partabgarh, 2nd.—A slight shower last night and again this morning at Suddar.

Summary.—Slight rain all over the Province. Wind easterly, except in Allahabad and Jhansi. Cholera still prevalent in Kumaun, Agra, and Meerut. Kharif ploughing begun.

Detective Police for the Madras Railway.—We hear that the Traffic Manager, Madras Railway Company, has applied to the Commissioner of Police to supply him with a batch of Detective Policemen to be sent on the line with a view of preventing the frequent robberies committed at stations.—*Athenæum.*

A curious accident occurred at Simla the other day. Some Ladakhis were blasting the rock near the Tendrile, when a large block of stone was blown some distance on to the roof of a building belonging to the Baptist Mission Press. It passed through the roof, and through the flooring of the room to the ground-floor, making a large gap through the house in its progress. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Mutiny on board a lightship.—About a fortnight ago a very serious attempt at mutiny was made, we learn, by five lascars belonging to one of the floating light vessels. We are not aware what was the real cause which led to this, but this we know, that the men were determined to throw the commander, one Mr. Wilson, overboard. Fortunately, Captain Warden, the Master Attendant, was on the river at the time, and promptly had the men removed to one of the Government vessels plying in the river. Captain Wilson has since died and the refractory men have been sent down to Calcutta. We would like to know the facts of this *emute*, and also whether it is Captain Warden's intention to place the men on their trial. —*Statesman.*

We extract from the *Tribune Medicale de Paris* the following observation:—"Our fellow-citizen, Dr. Dusart, was called in haste to Mr. Leger, who is labouring under a dreadful attack of asthma, having resisted all treatments thus far resorted to. Dr. Dasart thinks to prescribe Grimault & Co.'s Indian Cigarettes; no sooner has the patient inhaled the smokeof the same than suffocation disappeared. Mr. L. does no longer fear the return of such an attack, knowing how he can be relieved of it from its first symptoms."

## REORGANIZATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

The important question of reorganising the general administrative constitution of Mysore, so that it may be gradually modified and adapted for the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, has for some time been under careful consideration, and the following is a *resumé* of the measures which are likely to be adopted for the reduction of establishments and their cost, and for the gradual replacement of European by native officers in the higher departments of the administration. Certain essential principles for strict observance by the future rulers of the State in the internal Government thereof have also been laid down, with a view to assure the stability of the Maharaja's rule, and the prosperity of his people. The laws and the rules for the transaction of public business, which shall be in force at the time of the transfer of the governing power, are to remain in force until altered by competent authority; and any material alteration must be made by regular and formal process, with the concurrence of the Government of India. Upon this system all assessments of land revenue, and all proprietary rights and tenures acknowledged by the State, will be upheld by the new Government according to their terms; no demand on account of taxes, and no appropriation of public money will be made, except under the regularly constituted authorities previously determined; while the Maharaja's private income will be kept permanently separate from the revenues of the State. The general authority of the executive, and its relations to the Judicial Department, will be adjusted in accordance with the system and practice of British India. In short, all such fundamental axioms of Government as are recognized in British India, and have been for many years extended to Mysore, will, with the modifications rendered necessary by the transfer of jurisdiction, continue to be binding upon the administration of His Highness the Maharaja.

In the construction of the administrative machinery of the Government, His Highness will be aided by a Council. It is meant to deal with all the most important administrative measures with propositions involving reference to the Government of India, and with the nomination to the more responsible offices. In the Revenue Department there will be or e Commissioner with purely administrative duties. Bangalore and Shimoga will be the two principal districts in the Province, and the Deputy Commissioners in charge of them will have certain general powers of supervision and reference with respect to the district officers in charge of the minor districts in their respective divisions. A European Deputy Commissioner will, if possible, always be appointed to the Hassan District, where there is a large European community engaged in coffee plantations. In other respects the position and duties of the District Revenue officials will remain unaltered, except that the Amildars (or taluk officials) will have smaller powers and less judicial work to perform. By these changes it is hoped that this important body of subordinate officials will have more leisure for their ordinary revenue business, and that they will at the same time preserve that influence over, and intimate acquaintance with, the people under their local jurisdictions, which it is so essential for them to possess.

The Judicial Department will be established on the principle of separating judicial from executive work which has already been established in Mysore. It is proposed to constitute it, the salaries of the judicial and executive officers employed will be less by about Rs. 1,50,000 than the cost of the present Mysore Commission. No estimate, however, has yet been submitted of the total amount which will be saved by reductions in all departments; so that a complete account of the financial result of the whole reorganization is not yet before the Government of India.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Excerpts from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 5th inst.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager dated 27th May, submitting application by Hema Premjee for a lease for 50 years of 2315·9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate, at a rent of Rs 1 per square yard per annum for first 20 years and Rs 1½ per square yard per annum for remaining 30 years. Read minute by members of Land Committee recommending that a lease be granted. Resolution: sanctioned, subject to the approval of Government.

Read letters from the Municipal Commissioner dated 30th May and 3rd June, stating that had he known or thought that it was requisite to obtain the permission of the Trustees for the admission of the Kathiawar immigrants to the troop shed at Carnac Bunder he would have applied for it; also stating that the shed was vacated on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo, and that the officer of the Quarter Master General's department who inspected it after it had been vacated and thoroughly cleansed by the Health Department expressed himself as entirely satisfied with its condition.

Read letter from the Deputy Conservator and Master Attendant dated 28th May, reporting the casualties which resulted from the storm on 24th and 25th May. So far as he is aware only two lives were lost, but the following barges and boats have been wrecked:—9 iron barges, 4 matchwas, 12 prans, and 1 dinghy. He states that owing to the damage done to No. 3 Pilot Schooner which was at the outer station during the storm, it was necessary to engage the full crew for No. 2 Schooner on 24th May, so that she might relieve No. 3.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer dated 3rd June, reporting the damage done to works and plant under his charge during the storm on 24th and 25th ultimo as follows:—Three iron barges broke away lying at Bores Landing Place. Slight damage to pitching at Mody Bunder. Small portion of sea wall at Mody Bay near Mint washed down. Six barges dragged their anchors and drifted ashore and sank, four at Mody Bay and 2 at Prince's Dock. Five were raised on the 26th and one on 27th. He estimates the damage as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Bori Landing Place..... | Rs. 600. |
| Mint Wall..... | ,, 100. |
| Mody Bunder ..... | ,, 50. |
| Barges ..... | ,, 250. |
| Total.. | Rs. 1,000. |

The following was amongst the papers laid on the table:—

Pilotage statement week to 3rd June.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 21 | vessels piloted into harbour. | |
| 13 | ,, ,, out of ,, | |
| 3 | ,, transported. | |
| 2 | ,, attended to. | |

Dr. C. Heitzman ("Archives of Medicine," New York, January, 1879) tells us that marriages should be allowed in doubtful cases only upon the perusit of a reliable microscopist. "Last season," he says, "a young physician asked me whether I believed in the marriage among kindered. He had fallen in love with his cousin and his cousin with him. I examined his blood, and told him that he was a nervous man, passing sleepless nights and having a moderately good consitution. The similar condition being suspected in the lady, marriage was not advised, for fear of degenerate offspring. So great was his faith in my assertions that he gave up the idea of marrying his cousin, offering her the last chance—viz., the examination of her blood. This beautiful girl came into my laboratory and, very much to my surprise, I found, on examination, the blood of first class constitution. The next day I told the gentleman, 'You had better marry her.'"

Messrs. Grimaulx & Co.—Moved by a feeling of deep gratitude, I offer you my sincerest thanks for the good you have done in vulgarising Guarana. For manye years I have endured fearful *headaches*; if I am now able to state that I am radically cured I owe it to Guarana.—Yhou Capellenw, General Director of the Police Department, Wchedinzi, Roumania.

# BOMBAY.

Bombay Tramway Company, Limited.—Winning numbers for the month of May, 1879. Prizes of Rs. 10 each, which must be claimed within the current month.

| 3 annas. | 2 annas. | 1½ anna. | 1 anna. | ¾ anna. | ½ anna. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 002170 | 002371 | 03745 | 278665 | 029854 | 006575 |
| | | 041740 | 133125 | | |
| | | 008174 | 278630 | | |
| | | 004951 | 2372-0 | | |
| | | | 1-4337 | | |
| | | | 018739 | | |
| | | | 274017 | | |

The Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Gymkhana this evening.

Barristers' chambers.—Mr. Pigot, who lately returned to Bombay, has reopened his chambers in a room on the ground-floor of the High Court.

A Poona paper announces that a reward of Rs. 50 will be given to any member of the Police Force or to any Sowar who shall succeed in arresting a dacoit.

A vagrant.—Henry Marsh, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. W. Webb, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

Drowned.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last on view of the body of a lad, named Simon David, who, it appears, whilst bathing in a quarry hole at Nowrojee Hill was drowned. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

Refractory seaman.—William Taylor, a seaman of the British ship Eden Bates, was yesterday sentenced by Mr Nana Morojee to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment for wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.

The Mandvis Spinning and Weaving Company.—A meeting of creditors of the company was held yesterday to consider what arrangements should be come to under present circumstances. Mr. J. Y. Lang, the official liquidator, at whose office the creditors met, prevented the Reporters of the Press attending the meeting which, he declared, was a private one.

Festivities at "Lands' End," Bandora.—A portion of the *elite* of Parsee society in Bombay attended a festive gathering on Saturday last at the bungalow of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., C. S. I., at "Lands' End," Bandora Point. The illuminations and other preparations for the occasion are said to have been the most magnificent ever known at that suburban retreat.

The Traffic on the G. I. P. Railway.—The increase in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 31st May 1879 was 98,465 maunds, and in money Rs. 90,586. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1878 as follows:—

| Description. | Week ending 31st May 1879. | Week ending 1st June 1878. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 88,223 | Mds 1,08,270 | ... | Mds 20,047 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 96,618 | Rs. 1,10,701 | ... | Rs. 14,086 |
| GRAIN— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 74,854 | Mds 80,334 | ... | Mds 5,480 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 18,797 | Rs. 22,540 | ... | Rs. 3,742 |
| JAGREE— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 9,979 | Mds. 7,397 | Mds 2,253 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 5,167 | Rs. 3,027 | Rs. 2,140 | ... |
| OPIUM— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 294 | ..... | Mds 294 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 742 | ..... | Rs. 742 | ... |
| P. GOODS AND TWIST— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 3,744 | Mds 5,961 | ... | Mds 2,217 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 3,764 | Rs. 5,272 | ... | Rs. 1,518 |
| SALT— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 59,116 | Mds 53,262 | ... | Mds 3,152 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 13,187 | Rs. 12,960 | Rs. 227 | ... |
| SEEDS— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 17,708 | Mds 14,304 | Mds 3,404 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 6,480 | Rs. 5,194 | Rs. 1,286 | ... |
| SUGAR— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 5,888 | Mds. 4,065 | Mds. 1,823 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 3,400 | Rs. 2,037 | Rs. 1,363 | ... |
| GENERAL GOODS— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 1,76,063 | Mds 1,38,927 | Mds. 37,136 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 50,442 | Rs. 35,897 | Rs. 14,545 | ... |
| TOTAL— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds 3,80,198 | Mds 3,25,735 | Mds. 54,463 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 1,30,580 | Rs. 1,03,948 | Rs. 26,632 | ... |

The Traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 31st May 1879 was 54,463 maunds, and in money Rs. 26,632. The quantities carried and earnings compared with 1878 are as follows:—

| Description. | Week ending 31st May 1879. | Week ending 1st June 1878. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COTTON— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 42,498 | Mds. 21,582 | Mds. 20,916 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 28,611 | Rs. 17,021 | Rs. 11,590 | ... |
| GRAIN— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 74,854 | Mds. 80,334 | ... | Mds 5,480 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 18,797 | Rs. 22,540 | ... | Rs. 3,742 |
| JAGREE— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 9,979 | Mds. 7,397 | Mds. 2,253 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 5,167 | Rs. 3,027 | Rs. 2,140 | ... |
| OPIUM— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 294 | ..... | Mds. 294 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 742 | ..... | Rs. 742 | ... |
| P. GOODS AND TWIST— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 3,744 | Mds. 5,961 | ... | Mds. 2,217 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 3,764 | Rs. 5,272 | ... | Rs. 1,518 |
| SALT— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 59,116 | Mds. 53,262 | ... | Mds. 3,152 |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 13,187 | Rs. 12,960 | Rs. 227 | ... |
| SEEDS— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 17,708 | Mds. 14,304 | Mds. 3,404 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 6,480 | Rs. 5,194 | Rs. 1,286 | ... |
| SUGAR— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 5,888 | Mds. 4,065 | Mds. 1,823 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 3,400 | Rs. 2,037 | Rs. 1,363 | ... |
| GENERAL GOODS— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 1,76,063 | Mds. 1,38,927 | Mds. 37,136 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 50,442 | Rs. 35,897 | Rs. 14,545 | ... |
| TOTAL— | | | | |
| Weight ..... | Mds. 3,80,198 | Mds. 3,25,735 | Mds. 54,463 | ... |
| Amount ..... | Rs. 1,30,580 | Rs. 1,03,948 | Rs. 26,632 | ... |

The Deccan Herald says:—Colonel La Touche and Major Wise are, we hear, detached for special duty with Major Daniell. It is also stated that Major Daniell has received the special powers of a Police Commissioner. We are very glad to hear this, as he fully deserves any honour that Government can bestow upon him, and there is no one who can better fill such a post to the credit of Government. It is said that the Police Commissioner has ordered the discontinuance of patrols in the City. We can hardly credit this. But if it is true, we trust some other means may be taken to prevent mischief being done by those who lie in wait to do evil in the dark. After the mischief which has been done, the authorities are justified in using the most stringent measures for the protection of Poona.

## HIGH COURT.—JUNE 10.

[Before the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent.]

Short Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 333-79 | Mirza H Khan—Juggonath Hurkissondass vs Kissonlal Heeralal and others—Part heard. |
| 281-79 | Shapurjee and T—Lukhmidass Khimjee and another vs Khoja Hajeebhoy Essa—Part heard. |
| 570-78 | Muljee and B—Jairam Muccoonjee and others vs Promshund Royehund. |
| 168-79 | Rimington H and C—Trikum Purshotum vs Kesserbai. —Prescott and W. |
| 184-79 | Rimington H and C—Tejpall Godoo vs Bunjaroo Nathoo household. The two persons chiefly interested might then hold a private conversation, at the close of which they would intimate to the respective district clerks that the connexion might be interrupted. As soon as the system had taken sufficient root in the metropolis, the central station there was in its turn to be connected with that of every provincial town; so that ultimately every house in England, above a certain value, would be capable of being brought into direct speaking communication with every other house of the same kind. The dwellers in cottages, or in residences to which, for any reason, a telephone was not supplied, would have practically the same advantages, diminished only by the condition that it would be necessary for them to go to a district station and to talk there, instead of being able to do so from their own firesides. But, in one way or the other, it was intended that not only the inhabitants of the Land's end and of John o'Groat's House, of Leeds and Liverpool, of Birmingham and Newcastle, but even of villages, hamlets, and isolated houses, should be made able to converse with one another, and with people in London, as freely as circumstances might require. The remuneration of the companies was to be based upon a fixed charge for the number of minutes during which the telephone was kept in action; and it was suggested that this charge, where the instrument was supplied to a house, might be collected quarterly, like a payment for gas or for water. It would probably be open to persons of exceptional loquacity and of large acquaintance to arrange with the company for some reduced or contract rate; and, in the transaction of general business, the proposed system would be eminently conducive to the cultivation of conciseness. The keenest hands at a bargain would be open to the consideration that, by devoting too many words to it, they might neutralize the advantage that each would be desirous to obtain. |
| 377-79 | Jeffreson and P—Thakersey Gungaram and others vs Nursey Keesowjee and others—H H and Convoy. |
| 524-77 | Ardeshir and H—Muncherjee Framjee Cama vs Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and another—Craigie, L and O—settled. |

[Before the Honorable Mr. Justice Bayley.]

Short Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 105-79 | Jeffreson and P—Cursondass Narrain vs Ebrahim Ramji. |
| 224-79 | Rimington, H and C—Sir A D Sassoon and others vs Mooljee Goculdass. |
| 265-79 | Shaikunker N—Abdoolally Budroodin and another vs Fazulally Ebrahimjee and another. |
| 290-79 | Nanu and H—Esmaljee Dossabhoy vs Jetha Cullianji. |
| 292-79 | Jeffreson and P—M Reynolds and another vs Kuttoosey Mooljee and others. |
| 294-70 | In person—Narrondass Nathoobhoy vs Tribhowandass Hurrivubbdass. |
| 295-79 | In person—Jafferjee Abdool Ally vs Tyebally Cassumjee and another—Tyebjee and B. |
| 804-79 | In person—Govanbhoy Dulliandass vs Ghellabhoy Harrivulubbdass and others—In person. |

For investigation under Sec. 468 of Act. X of 1877.

In person—Vatmabai vs Ladukbhoy Hajee Mookht and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 158-78 | Rimington, H and C—Dosaa Kirpall vs Mahomed Ghouse and another—Jafferson and P—Part heard. |
| 859-78 | R Skipsey—Dhunbai vs Jaitha Laljee—Hearn, C and L. |
| 513-78 | Tyabjee and S—Aga Mahomed Tuckee and others vs Gungaram Mahadeo and M H Khan. |
| 562-77 | Macfarlane and G—Purmanundass Jewandass vs Cursondass Nensey and others—P and W and M M; Munshi. |

[Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.]

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

| | |
|---|---|
| 446-78 | J C Cama—Camajee Jeejajee vs Hajee Cassum Joosub—Chalk and W—Part heard. |
| 548-78 | Pestonjee Jejeebhoy (a pauper) Thacker Pragjee Dayal vs Lukhmidass Khimjee and another—Shapoorjee and T. |
| 356-78 | Rimington H and C—Jeejeebhoy Nathoobhoy vs Morarjee Gurumurgy and others—A F Turner (settled.) |
| 694-75 | Prescot and W—Thucker Bhimjee Canjee vs Thucker Ruttonsee Purshotumdass and others—Smith and F |
| 179-78 | Smith and F—Javervahoo vs Lukhmidass Narron—Macfarlane and G. |
| 85-79 | Tyabjee and S—Khooshalbhoy Javer and others vs the Albert Mills Co. |

## REMINISCENCES OF THE INDIAN MUTINY OF 1857.

(Taken from the Diary of one of the oldest residents of Allahabad.)

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "INDIAN HERALD.")

Sir,—Some of your readers may be interested in the following:—

This is the anniversary of the Mutiny which broke out at Allahabad on this day 22 years ago. There had been rumours for some 10 or 12 days previous that the 6th N. I. were disaffected and were expected to mutiny at any moment. In consequence of this the railway works in connection with the construction of the line between Allahabad and Cawnpore were stopped, and all the Europeans with their families were ordered into Allahabad. With one exception this order was obeyed; and after a week's residence in this station, finding everything still quiet, the men with their families returned to their homes and work. On the 4th June a Circular was issued signed by the Magistrate and Commanding officer, viz., Mr. Court and Colonel Simpson, to the effect, that it was expected that the mutiny would break out that night, and ordering all Europeans with their families to the Fort with as little baggage as possible. Notwithstanding this order Colonel Simpson allowed 17 young Cadets to leave the Fort and dine at the mess of the N. I., (the old Bank of Bengal), all of whom, with the exception of two, were brutally murdered. These two got to the Ganges somehow and escaped to the Fort, where they reached about midnight. On the issue of the Circular a special train was sent to Bhurwai to bring in a second time all the railway men and their families, but they one and all refused to return—the consequence was they were all obliged to take shelter on the *Water Tank* on the Bhurwai, where they were exposed to an Indian sun for three days, after which, with the permission of the Commanding Officer, some native sowars were offered 2,000 rupees to go and bring in these men with their families, which they did, with the exception of one lady, Mrs. Ryves, who died soon after they left the tank, and she was buried on the banks of the Jumna. At 9 o'clock on the night of the 6th there was no night gun fired, but there were three guns fired which were to be the signal for all people outside of the Fort to proceed there forthwith. When these three guns were fired it caused great consternation in the city, long ere this all those were the signal to the volunteers to assemble on the road near the Pillar. In the excitement many of the volunteers fell over tent ropes and their guns exploded which caused considerable excitement amongst the Sikhs who thought the volunteers were firing upon them, but they were soon satisfied that this was not the case. There were in the Fort 200 Sikhs, 200 Volunteers, and 80 Sepoys, besides about 50 Chunar pensioners who had charge of the guns. The ladies and children were all ordered to the barracks, after which the Sikhs were ordered to fall in for the purpose of disarming the 80 sepoys, which they refused to do. Colonel Brazier who had a great influence over his men used his persuasive powers for about two hours before he could get the Sikhs to obey orders, and it was only when the volunteers were ordered to be ready and the port-fires lit that the Sikhs obeyed orders and marched off the 80 sepoys to the Fort gate, where they were ordered to ground arms, which they did, but almost immediately afterward took up their muskets again and placed their backs against the wall refusing to surrender their position, which they kept or more than an hour, and it was only when the volunteers were ordered to cap their rifles and the men in charge of the guns to light their *port-fires* that they grounded arms a second time and finally surrendered, when it was discovered that every gun was loaded. These 80 sepoys were kept between the outer and inner gates of the Fort during the remainder of the night, and in the morning were marched off to Benares. The night nearly every bungalow in the station was burned down, and about 19 lacs of rupees looted from the Treasury. The following are the names of the residents, in addition to the young Cadets previously mentioned, who were killed on the night of the 6th June 1857.

Captain Agustus Alexander, H. M. Archer, Bengal Cavalry, T. Bayliff, James Barrett, E. Beaumont, Susan Benson, Captain T. Birch, Julien Boilard (Merchant), Lieutenant Cheek, (this young officer died from wounds and exhaustion), P. Cadd, G. Coleman, C. Collins, S. Danby, S. DeCastro, And. Diddear, D. Diddear, G. Diddear, F. Anthony, Lieutenant G. Hawes, Lieutenant Charles Innes, T. Foley, T. Trelow, Robert George, Robert Jones, Ellen Jones, W. Lancaster, E. I. R., Ensign G.

Dunn and his men. I came up with the column at eleven just past the St. Andrew's Mission House, where we left the direct road taken by Colonel Pearson to Ekowe, and diverged to the right through more open country nearer the sea coast. The order of the first day's march was, as I came up with them—Scouts in front, mounted infantry, 91st Regiment, 99 h Regiment, Naval Brigade of Shah and Tenedos, followed by the waggons, which were flanked on either side by a battalion of the Natal Native Contingent. After these came the Naval Brigade of the Bosdices, with Marines of the different ships, 3-60ch, 57th Regiment, and a troop of mounted natives, Captain Cook's mounted whites bringing up the rear. The guns and Gatlings were mounted and drawn upon their own carriages; but the rockets, with their apparatuses, were in ox carts. Each company of every regiment had its reserve supply of ammunition on two pack mules, which followed directly in the rear of the company. In this way the whole column proceeded the first day, until we reached the Inyoni, resting at times, but never outspanning until upon the site of our lager ground, which the head of the column reached at 2-30. Throughout the day no signs of the enemy had been seen, but immediately after our arrival on the Inyoni mounted patrols were sent out in every direction for four or five miles, and an inner cordon of pickets formed about one and a half mile off. The waggons were all laagered in as near a square form as could be obtained, with our front to the river and our rear facing Natal. Along the two waggons, at about twenty yards distance, a plain shelter trench was dug all round, in the space between which and the line of waggons all the troops bivouacked. Each regiment had one face, with the Naval Brigade in each corner, while their guns, Gatlings, and rockets were distributed between the four angles. All the cattle, horses, and mules were brought inside the lager after dusk, and remained there until daylight. By half-past ten in the morning we were all off again; but were shortly brought to a comparative standstill owing to the state of the drift over the Inyoni. This was soon remedied, and another good march was made during the day to the banks of the Amatikulu, which was reached at 2-30. A larger laager was made on this occasion, as we had been much cramped previously by the crush of oxen and horses.

As we were now upon the outskirts of the thick Amatikulu bush it was thought advisable to place our men four deep at night round the trenches instead of two, and fill up the intermediate gaps with the men of the Natal Native Contingent Battalions. This was done, but I do not think that it was either liked or necessary. After spending another evening without being disturbed, our advanced division was sent over the river early and took up a good position along the left hand side of our road overlooking the head of the river and completely commanding any advance from there or the front. They were supported by one battalion of the Native Contingent and their own part of the Naval Brigade. On our side of the river, to the left of the laager, rose a little hill commanding the drift below and also the valley into which the end of the Amatikulu bush runs. This height was lined by the 57th Regiment in extended order, flanked by the Boadicea's men with a rocket on the right just above the river, and the Shah's Marines and rest of Boadicea's, with one Gatling, on the extreme left of the line. Half of the 60th were left round the laager itself, so as to protect the waggons while moving off, while the rest of the regiment, with some mounted men and rifles, were thrown back some distance in the rear for the same purpose. The other battalion of the Natal Native Contingent was split up, half helping the waggons through the river, which was deep and strong, with steep approaches, and the rest stood to arms just in rear of the 57th. Good work had been done the evening previously by a fatigue party in cutting away the bushes and rendering the approaches easy, as also in filling up soft spots with branches, &c. Therefore, little delay was caused in the morning when we started. The General and staff crossed over pretty early, and after riding on to choose the site for our next laager a couple of miles further on, returned to the banks of the river and personally directed the operations. The work began at seven and, owing to the energetic manner in which things were done, all were got safely over at a little after one o'clock.

While this work was being done the mounted men had been patrolling the country around for miles, and upon their return reported that small bodies of the enemy had been seen, but that they all ran away. Major Barrow went himself over twelve miles and visited the kraals of Mwoqundo, but saw no Zulus, while Jantje's Native Horse scoured the bush to the left, and burnt several large kraals. Signal fires were seen in several directions by Captain Hay and others, and some were especially noticed as being from a spot on the hills about three miles to the side and below Ekowe. Our lagger on Monday evening, two miles beyond the Amatikulu. The distances we had come up to this time may be set down roughly as follows:—From Fort Tenedos to the Inyoni River, ten miles; from the Inyoni to the Amatikulu River nine miles; and to our third lagger it was about three, thus making twenty-two miles in three days. This was excellent work, as it was over a new road and through two streams. Monday evening was spent pleasantly and quietly, and on Tuesday the first lot of waggons moved off at seven a.m., preceded by the 57th Regiment, the rear division on this day having reversed positions with the advance, that is to the delight of those in the former as those behind always got into camp so very late that after doing their share of digging the trench it was quite dark before they could either get their food or arrange for their comforts during the night.

The country hitherto through which we had been passing consisted of rolling grassy plains, with gentle rises, small streams, and wooded knolls here and there; dotted about were a few small kraals and small patches of cultivated ground with crops of mealies, amabele, corn, and pumpkins, the produce of which our men helped themselves to, and enjoyed afterwards, *cum justo*. This aspect, however, began to change, and after crossing the Amatikulu we got into a much more wooded part of the country, with large patches of the high and stony Tambookie grass bordering the road, and many treacherous boggy spots which had to be avoided or got through as best we could. Several bolts were made on Tuesday's march to allow the column to close up. Twice the regiments in front were sent out in extended order on our left flank to sweep through the long grass and clumps of bushes, for although Barrow's men were a long way ahead of us, on the high hills overlooking the Inyazane Valley, we were not sure that an attack might not be made on our flank, under cover of the long grass, by men who would be, if in sticking totally invisible to mounted men at a distance. The advance reached the site, now famous as Gingihlovo, about half-past twelve, and the laager was most carefully constructed as to size and regularity. A good deal of calculation had been exercised on the road up to find out exactly what size laager would give us a maximum of room for the cattle and waggons with a minimum space to be defended; and it was found after three days' experience by Colonel Crealock that if it was made about one hundred and sixty yards square it would provide ample room for all and give two men to the square yard of our defence line, and allow room for the natives to be placed in the rear of the Europeans. The laager was made in this way, having its front overlooking the Inyazane Valley and facing Ekowe, its right side facing an old military kraal, known some time since by the name which is now adopted by us, its rear paralleled with the sea, and on its left the Amatikulu bush could be seen some miles off. Just after the whole was thoroughly completed darkness set in, and we had no time to cut down the high grass and clumps of bushes which surrounded us at about one hundred and thirty yards distance. This was a pity, as it turned out, and gave our enemy a better chance than he would otherwise have had. During the afternoon we received news from the Tugela about the affair at Colonel Wood's column, but could not quite make out the actual result, as things were slightly mixed. We, however, gathered sufficient to show that Colonel Wood had beaten off an attack on his camp with a heavy loss to the enemy, although at a comparatively high cost to ourselves in officers and men. At 7-45 p.m. we had a false alarm, and the men stood to arms for some time. Nothing further, however, was heard throughout the night; but several large fires were seen away in the distance on the top of the valley on our left front. These, as we afterwards found out, were the fires of the force which attacked us.

On Wednesday morning, the 2d April, the sun rose upon the scene at about 5.15, and shortly afterwards our scouts and mounted natives were sent out for patrolling. I got up at about 5.30, and then thought I heard a few shots in the distance, but no one paid any particular attention to it, and preparations were made for letting the cattle out and getting the water and things ready for breakfast. At a little before six I was on a waggon on the left front corner, and saw large bodies of natives coming over the hills beyond the Inyazane, and then heard several shots in succession. I went and reported this to Colonel Crealock, and attention of the Staff was no sooner drawn to the position of affairs than it became apparent that it was two columns of the enemy coming straight on to attack our lager, driving in our scouts and Mounted Natives before them. The alarm was soon given, the necessary orders issued, and were quite ready for them. The position of the different regiments before the engagement was as follows:—Our front face was defended by the 60th Rifles, who had the Marines with a Gatling on the right front corner, and the Boadicea's men with two rocket tubes on their left. The 57th lined the right face towards the old military kraal, with some of the Naval Brigade and a Gatling on their right rear corner. The rear was held by the 91st, with more of the Naval Brigade and two nine-pounder on the left rear corner; and the 99th and 3d Buffs had the left face from the corner to where the Boadicea's men were stationed with the two nine-pounders. All the mounted men were behind these close by the waggons at the rear to right faces of the lager, while the Native Contingent regiments were gathered together on the left rear corner by the two nine-pounders. The tops of these waggons themselves were lined with conductors and other non-combatants who were able to get a gun, and many a Zulu was laid low by a well-aimed shot from this advantageous position.

Exactly at six o'clock the enemy were seen crossing the Inyazane in two strong columns, while two other smaller ones were approaching—the one from the direction of the Amatikulu bush, and the other from behind the hill close by the old military kraal. Within ten minutes time the leading companies of the two columns had deployed into the valley, and the right and left horns were immediately sent forward at the double to encircle our camps. This was done within a quarter of an hour, and the engagement was begun by the Gatling at one thousand yards. A good chance occurred previous to this, while the enemy were deploying in masses, for a rocket to have been fired, but no orders being given Lieutenant Carr had to wait. The time passed quite quickly enough, for when the enemy got up to within three or four hundred yards the firing became incessant on both sides. Aided by the cover of the long grass and several small clumps of bushes, the enemy still managed to creep up to the edge of the cover and there lay a long time, our fire being too hot to allow them a chance of a rush. A most determined attempt was, however, made on the front right corner, and several of the enemy actually managed to get within twenty yards of the trench with the Gatling playing upon them. After the action five were found in a lump, all mown down together. Another attempt was also made on the rear, but had to be given up. They ensued a more steady style of firing on both sides, and it was during this period that most of our officers and men were hit. Colonel Northey was one of the first to fall, shortly followed by Surgeon Major Longfield, both hit in the left shoulder. Captain Hinaman was also shot in the leg, and poor Johnson, the instructor of musketry to the 99th, fell dead, shot through the breast not a yard away from his commanding officer. During this time the General and Staff were ubiquitous, Lord Chelmsford on foot going round with his red nightcap on encouraging his men, directing their fire, and advising them to fire low and steady. The staff were all mounted, and several had horses wounded or killed under them. Colonel Crealock got a slight hit in his right arm from a piece of iron which he found afterwards in his sleeve, and many others had narrow escapes.

At about 6-45 Major Barrow got the order to charge the enemy from the rear face of the lager, who after a desperate attempt to take that part were retiring from the hot fire. This was done, and Barrow took out his Mounted Infantry, who are all armed with sabres, and formed them into two lines a few paces apart, giving instructions that the men in the rear rank should take care that no man who fell in the front should be surrounded and killed by Zulus closing on him. It was a pretty sight to see them charge, led by the gallant little Major himself. The line of Zulus fired a few shots, then turned and ran, but were quickly caught up and despatched, none of the Mounted Infantry being hurt. Major Barrow had a slight wound in the right thigh, and two horses were killed and others wounded, but these were the only casualties in killing over one hundred of the enemy. When the effect of the charge was seen, the Native Contingent, under Mettleton, were also ordered to charge from the other corner of our rear face. With a hearty cheer given by the soldiers near, and re-echoed all round the lager, out our natives went helter-skelter, the officers having hardly time to get their horses. In fact, Commandant Nettleton and Captain Hart were on foot the whole time, and set a splendid example to our men, who followed them closely and pluckily, notwithstanding that three of the first company were shot dead advancing by the enemy, who fired one volley and then fled precipitately. After this the enemy ceased firing on our front, right, and left faces, and joined in the flight, being greeted with volleys of balls as they crossed the open, varied by shells and rockets from the guns. It was a little after seven when the N.N.C. were given the order to charge, and in half an hour there was not a Zulu within miles, except those hiding and the wounded, all of whom when found were killed. Only in a few cases were the officers able to rescue wounded Zulus from their natives, and when they did the Zulus often turned to fire or tried to stab those nearest him. Two large bodies of Zulus remained in reserve on the hills, and when they saw their men beaten and flying they also went away, but "sullenly" as they were at a distance, and over the river. Shortly after the engagement began the medical staff laid a tarpaulin down and proceeded to erect tents for the wounded inside the lager near the right face, and as the few wounded were brought up no difficulty was experienced in having them attended to at once. Drs. Tarrant, Bolton, O'Neill, Harding, and two assistant naval surgeons, worked quietly but expeditiously, got all the wounded comfortable by the time the action was ended. It was found that our total casualties were one officer killed and three wounded badly, four men killed, and twenty-five wounded. There were also about seven natives killed and ten wounded. Of the officers wounded Colonel Northey has since died, as also two of the men; all the rest are doing well. For a long time it was quite impossible to see what damage our fire had done, and at first it was thought we had not killed more than six or seven hundred, because we only buried four hundred and seventy-three bodies within five hundred yards of the lager; but we found out afterwards that not only was the whole valley strewn with bodies, but also that numbers had died of their wounds, escaping in many cases miles away. Altogether, we have now found over eleven hundred bodies, and hundreds more must have been slightly wounded.

Several prisoners were taken, and from one of the first we got the information that the Impi which attacked us had been sent down on purpose from the King, and was commanded by Dabulamanzi and Somayo; that it numbered over twenty-four and fifty companies of over one hundred men each, equal to eleven thousand five hundred in all. Five of the best regiments were represented—viz., the Uve, Tulwana, Umcitzu, Umbonambi, and Ukobamakosi. Dabulamanzi led in person, and was on horseback. Several people state that he led the last attack on our rear, but others that he was on a hill three miles off watching the engagement the whole time. Other information, obtained from some of the prisoners, stated that the King, with women and oxen, had retreated to the Umvelosi Valley, and had given this Impi to Dabulamanzi to prevent our relieving Pearson; that they had marched for two days without any food until they arrived at a spot on the old road to the Inyazane about six miles from our lagger, and hidden from it by intervening hills. There had been a dispute among them as to whether they should attack that night (Tuesday evening), or wait until morning. Dabulamanzi agreed with the latter plan; and the fact of our having sent a rocket signal up that same evening at eight, also determined them to wait till morning. They then divided, and attacked as I have before described.

At about half-past eight we noticed flashing from Ekowe, and, having brought a looking glass with the column several signalmen were soon, told off for duty, and went to work receiving and transmitting messages. The first we got was from Colonel Pearson to the General, congratulating us on our victory, and telling us that they saw the whole engagement plainly. They also informed us about Wood's fights, and stated that another Impi of twenty thousand was approaching the river, but had warned Helpmakaar, Newcastle, and Utrecht. We then sent them a list of our killed and wounded, and informed them that we are to start to-morrow with part of our column to get through to them the same day, and that when we were in sight under Ekowe Colonel Pearson was to come out and meet us. Fatigue parties were now told off to bury the dead Zulus, as also to dig graves for our poor fellows, whom we buried at noon.—Lieutenant Johnson and three privates in one long grave, and a native of ours in another small one alongside. The service was read by Major Walker, commanding the 99th, and the body of poor Johnson was borne to the grave on a stret her by four brother officers.

Later in the afternoon arrangements were made for the despatch of a flying column, to start in the morning for Ekowe. The force was to consist of the 57th, 60th, and 91st Regiments, part of the Naval Brigade, with one 9-inch gun and two Rockets, and John Dunn's scouts with the troops of mounted men. The lagger was to be made smaller and the outside trench levelled, instead of which a sod fence was to be put all round close outside the waggons, so as to protect the men underneath from fire. There was to be garrisoned by the five Companies of the 99th, two Companies of the 3d Buffs, and two Companies of the 91st, all under the command of Major Walker. The rest of the Naval Brigade was left with the guns, Gatling, and rocket, and both battalions of the Natal Native Contingent with one troop of Mounted Horse. At night all were to retire inside the lager, including the soldiers and natives. We had another false alarm at four a.m. on Thursday morning, and all stood to arms till daylight at half-past five. At seven everything was got ready for our start to Ekowe, and in half an hour we were off in the following order: Dunn's scouts, troop of mounted infantry, 60th Rifles, Naval Brigade and rockets, four waggons, 57th, six Companies of the 91st, a few more waggons, and rearguard. Soon after starting we saw smoke from Ekowe, and imagined it was Colonel Pearson burning all extra stores, &c., which he could not carry with him. The direction we took was straight down the valley to our left, so as to hit off Pearson's road to Inyanzane just before crossing the river for the first time. Dunn guided us personally, and his scouts were out around. Negotiates, and Receives for Collection, Bills of Exchange; Effects Remittances in the Bank's own Drafts, without Commission; and conducts all kinds of General Banking Business.

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With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and form, price 30s. Fully described in New Catalogue.
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From Rs. 90 to Rs. 250.
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Rs. 40 to Rs. 150, including glass shade and stand.
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We keep a large assortment of these useful Clocks, in every possible size and pattern, from the Miniature Time-piece, price Rs. 65, to the full-size quarter Repeater, Rs. 275. We can strongly recommend the full-size Palkee Time-piece at Rs.5; ditto striking at Rs. 95. Our stock comprises upwards of 300 of these Elegant Clocks.
Repairs of Clocks of every description are attended to with care by skilled European Workmen.
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COTTON STOCKINGS (Ladies') White, Coloured, Striped, and Black, in all prices and sizes.
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This Watch built on the same principle as the above can be highly recommended as an exceedingly serviceable and durable time-keeper. The movement is fitted in an *extra* strong silver case with Gold hinges and possesses a compensation balance and a balance-spring of the system BREGUET, being the best adapted to produce isochronal vibrations.
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GUARANTEED FOR 2 YEARS.
*Catalogues sent free on application.*
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| THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances), CAPITAL ... | " 9,000,000 |
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| THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | " 2,000,000 |
| BERLIN FIRE INSURANCE INSURANCE Joint Stock Company in Berlin | " 5,000,000 |
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| THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Rs. 2,000,000 |
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POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDIZE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS & HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS also covered.

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ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on adults and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO HOMEWARD rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,246,802.
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FOR
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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
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WILLIAM RENNIE, Esq., *Deputy-Governor.*
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LIFE DEPARTMENT.
LIFE ASSURANCE FUND £1,668,980.
THE LONDON ASSURANCE and another Corporation, whose charters were granted at the same time by King George the First, are the two oldest Life Assurance Institutions in existence, the first Life policy issued by this Corporation bore date the 7th June 1721.
It has been the endeavour of the Court of Directors to introduce into their practice all the real improvements which have been suggested from time to time during this long experience. They have materially simplified the forms of Policy, all the conditions usually endorsed on such documents having been omitted. The bonus to the assured is increased, owing to the arrangement by which, in consideration of a fixed percentage of the gross profits of the Life Assurance Branch, the Corporation bears all the expense of management. This also is an advantage peculi